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     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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     SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
                                            New York, N.Y.
                                             18 Cr. 0036(JPO)
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                V.
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     DAVID MIDDENDORF and JEFFREY
     WADA,
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                    Defendants.
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     -----X
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9
                                              February 28, 2019
                                              9:30 a.m.
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     Before:
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                           HON. J. PAUL OETKEN,
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                                              District Judge
                                              and a jury
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                               APPEARANCES
16
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17
          Southern District of New York
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Case 1:18-cr-00036-JPO Document 309 Filed 03/13/19 Page 2 of 227 J2srmid1 1 APPEARANCES CONTINUED 2 BROWN RUDNICK LLP Attorneys for Defendant Jeffrey Wada 3 BY: STEPHEN COOK JUSTIN S. WEDDLE 4 SELBIE JASON - and -5 LATHAM & WATKINS BY: JASON MASASHI OHTA 6 7 - also present -8 Lyeson Daniel, Postal Inspector Virginia Faughnan, Postal Inspector 9 Luke Urbanczyk, Government Paralegal Nathaniel Cooney, Government Paralegal Kiezia Girard-Lawrence, Postal Inspector 10 Stephanie O'Connor, Defendant Middendorf paralegal Sarah Chojecki, Defendant Wada paralegal 11 12 13 000 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

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Greenwood - Direct

1 (Trial resumed; jury not present) MS. KRAMER: Just to let your Honor know, we have 2 3 decided not to call Brian Sweet or Mark Rubino. We notified 4 defense counsel last night. 5 (Jury present) 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 ZACHARY GREENWOOD, resumed. THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Mr. 8 9 Greenwood is on the stand. 10 You were sworn yesterday. You remain under oath. 11 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. ESTES: 12 13 Good morning, Mr. Greenwood. 0. 14 Good morning. Α. Do you remember testifying yesterday about your involvement 15 Q. in the extraction of notes from Mr. Middendorf's phone? 16 17 A. Yes. 18 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up what is now in evidence as Government Exhibit 656-A. 19 20 Q. Mr. Greenwood, what is this document? 21 This is a record of the notes derived from that device. 22 They are in PDF format, just an alternate way to view them. 23 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, if you could go to the 24 second page here, and let's zoom in to note number 5.

Mr. Greenwood, what is the created date of this note?

- 1 A. The created date reads 1/10/2017 at 1:23:01 p.m. adjusted
- 2 for UTC minus 5. That is, it has been adjusted to our local
- 3 standard time.
- 4 | O. That's Eastern Standard Time?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Based on your experience in telephone extraction, what does
- 7 | the created date and time refer to?
- 8 A. The created date reflects the creation date of this note
- 9 | itself, when it was first put on this device.
- 10 Q. What does it say underneath there, where it says
- 11 "modified"?
- 12 A. Underneath the modified date reads 2/15/2017 at 10:12:35
- 13 | a.m., also adjusted for local time.
- 14 | Q. What does the modified date refer to?
- 15 | A. The modified date refers to the last date that the content
- 16 was modified.
- 17 | Q. Do iPhones track every date the note is modified or just
- 18 | the last modified date?
- 19 | A. In this particular instance in this SQLite database it only
- 20 | tracks the last time that a note was modified. No previous
- 21 | edits could ever be determined.
- 22 | Q. To be clear, if there were any edits between February 15
- 23 | and January 10, is there any way to know that?
- 24 | A. No.
- 25 | Q. Now, Mr. Greenwood, does an iPhone retain data of what a

- 1 | note looked like when it was originally created?
- 2 A. No, it does not.
- Q. So the content of the note you see on the right here, is
- 4 | that the content of the note as of the modified date?
- 5 | A. Yes.
- Q. Let's go to the note on the right. Mr. Greenwood, could
- 7 | you read the title there?
- 8 A. The title is "List."
- 9 Q. If you could read just the first five or so entries on the
- 10 | list?
- 11 A. The first five entries read A.H. Belo, Applied Materials,
- 12 Bank United, Bio Rad labs, and BMO.
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can we now go to note 26.
- 14 Zoom in to that. Can you actually zoom out and zoom into the
- 15 | entire page across.
- 16 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, is there a date or time associated with this
- 17 | note?
- 18 A. No, there is not.
- 19 Q. Based on your experience in forensic extraction, do you
- 20 | have an understanding of why there is no date or time there?
- 21 A. Yes. Based on my experience and testing, when a note is
- 22 permanently deleted, the contents themselves are not
- 23 necessarily removed from the database itself until certain
- 24 commands are hit, like a vacuum command by the database in the
- 25 | background, meaning that some of the data may still remain

- after a note is deleted or not visible to the user. Some of
  the content may remain but some of the other content, such as
  dates and times, may be erased.
  - Q. Mr. Greenwood, was this note deleted?
- 5 | A. Yes.

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- Q. How do you know that?
- 7 A. On the right-hand side we see a marking that says "yes."
- 8 That is actually an indicator that this was deleted within the
- 9 database itself. It was explored and found that this had a
- 10 marker that said yes, this note was deleted.
- 11 Q. Based on your training and experience in forensic
- 12 extraction, what does it mean for something to be deleted?
- 13 A. In my experience, it typically means that a user has
- 14 permanently deleted a note.
- 15 Ms. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up Government
- 16 Exhibit 655 side by side with this. On 655 could you zoom in
- 17 | to the last writing on the right. I'm sorry, on 656 can you
- 18 now zoom in to the body of the note.
- 19 Q. Mr. Greenwood, turning to the notes on the left there, can
- 20 you read the first few entries next to "body."
- 21 A. The fights two entries read Citi, Synchrony, Wells, and
- 22 Bony.
- 23 Q. Can you read the next five entries there.
- 24 A. The next five entries read Valero, Applied Materials,
- 25 Charter Communications, Macy's, Home Depot.

- 1 | Q. Can you read the next five entries.
- 2 A. The next five read Lakeland, Midland State, National Bank
- 3 | Holdings, Heartland, Northern Trust.
  - Q. Finally the last two?
- 5 A. The last two read Raymond James, BMO.
- 6 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, you can take that down.
- 7 For 656-A, if we could go back to note 24.
- Q. Mr. Greenwood, what do you see in the body of the note
- 9 here?

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- 10 A. In the body I see a formatted contents, that is, the body
- 11 of the note itself. One of the shortcomings of the PDF is that
- 12 | it does not render this actual content in proper formatting,
- 13 HTML actually.
- 14 | Q. Is there a way to view this note in the proper formatting?
- 15 | A. Yes. It is much easier to review in the UFDR reader
- 16 report.
- 17 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, if we could pull up what is
- 18 | in evidence as 656-B, and let's go to note 24 there.
- 19 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, is this one of the notes we were looking at
- 20 | in the other document?
- 21 A. Yes, it is.
- 22 | Q. Is that the body of the note you see on the right side of
- $23 \parallel$  the page?
- 24 | A. Yes.
- 25 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, in the UFED reader, if you

- 1 | could click on where it says "text."
- Q. Mr. Greenwood, is this what the note looked like when all the coding was in it?
  - A. Yes.

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- 5 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you click on HTML.
- Q. Mr. Greenwood, looking at the note as it looks now, if you were using the phone, is this what the note would look like?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you scroll down a little bit.
- Q. Mr. Greenwood, where it says "Macy's" there, can you read
  what it says in parentheses.
- 13 A. After "Macy's" it reads "(net sales, pension assets and
  14 liabilities, inventory, vendor allowances, and store closures,
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk can you highlight the areas at the bottom of the note, starting with A.H. Belo.

AN), " followed by what appears to be some HTML formatting.

- Q. Mr. Greenwood, can you read the first three or so entries there.
- A. The first three entries read, "A.H. Belo (craft), Applied

  Materials 10 back slash 31 (Jeremy Peters) Bank United-all

  (McGrath)."
- Q. Mr. Greenwood, where it says "Brookline Bancorp" lower down, what does it says next to that?
- 25 A. Next to "Brookline Bancorp," it reads dash (Gencarella);

for screenshots.

1   not monitored.'
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- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you click on where it says "images" on the left here on the UFED reader.
- Q. Mr. Greenwood, what are we looking at now?
- 5 A. These were four images that were extracted from this phone.
  - Q. What kind of image files are these?
- A. These image files are PNG files. They are a standard file format for pictures and network graphics. In this version of IOS, PNGs were also commonly associated with the default format
  - MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you now pull up what's been marked for identification as Government Exhibit 657. If you could scroll through it.
- 14 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you recognize this?
- 15 | A. I do.
- 16 | Q. What are we looking at here?
- 17 A. I recognize these to be those pictures.
- MS. ESTES: Your Honor, the government offers

  Government Exhibit 657.
- 20 THE COURT: Received.
- 21 (Government's Exhibit 657 received in evidence)
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up Government
  Exhibit 656-A side by side with this. And if we could go to
  note 5 and zoom in to that note. I apologize, Mr. Urbanczyk.

  Can we zoom out and zoom in to the note, including the created

- 1 and modified date.
- 2 Q. Mr. Greenwood, looking at the screenshot in evidence on the
- 3 | left and the note on the right, are the first few entries there
- 4 | the same?
- 5 A. Yes, they appear to be.
- 6 Q. Is the modified date on the note the same as the date list
- 7 | there on the screenshot?
- 8 | A. Yes, it is.
- 9 Q. Does this appear to be a screenshot of the notes we see on
- 10 | the right?
- 11 A. It appears to be.
- MS. ESTES: Thank you, Mr. Urbanczyk. You can take
- 13 | that down.
- 14 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, switching gears, I believe you testified you
- 15 | were also involved in extraction of a phone of Brian Sweet.
- 16 A. Yes. I was asked to process the extraction that was
- 17 provided to me.
- 18 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up what has
- 19 been in evidence subject to connection as Government Exhibit
- 20 | 1407.
- 21 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you recognize this?
- 22 | A. I do.
- 23 | Q. How do you recognize this?
- 24 A. I recognize this based on my prior review prior to my
- 25 | testimony, and it is from the Sweet phone. It is a subset of

1 contacts.

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MS. ESTES: Your Honor, I believe we offered this previously subject to connection. I believe now the connection has been established.

THE COURT: Received. This is Government Exhibit 1407, right?

MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor.

(Government's Exhibit 1407 received in evidence)

MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you take that down and pull up for the witness what has been marked for identification as Government Exhibit 1446, and if you could scroll through it.

- Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you recognize this?
- 13 | A. I do.
- 14 | Q. What are we looking at here?
- 15 A. I recognize this to be a report that I generated concerning 16 two graphics derived from that phone.
- 17 | Q. From the Brian Sweet phone?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- MS. ESTES: Your Honor, the government offers

  Government Exhibit 1446.
- 21 THE COURT: Received.
- 22 | (Government's Exhibit 1446 received in evidence)
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, if we can go to the second page here.
  - Q. Mr. Greenwood, to be clear, are these all images on Mr.

- 1 | Sweet's phone or just a selection?
- 2 A. These are just a selection of photos.
- 3 Q. What do you see in the thumbnail column there on the right?
- 4 A. On the furthest column to the try to it says "deleted
- 5 | trash, " meaning these two files were marked for deletion.
- 6 0. What is the column next to that?
- A. The column next to that is a thumbnail representation of those pictures. That is, if you were to click on it, it would
- 9 | link to a full-blown version of this.
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up what is in
- 11 evidence as Government Exhibit 1444 side by side with this.
- 12 Q. Mr. Greenwood, does this picture in evidence as Government
- 13 Exhibit 1444 appear to be the thumbnail there?
- 14 A. It appears to be very similar minus the redactions that
- 15 were made.
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you zoom out of that
- 17 and zoom in to the picture as well as the additional file info.
- 18 Q. Mr. Greenwood, looking at the information in the additional
- 19 | file info box, what kind of information is list?
- 20 A. The information here is called metadata. Metadata is
- 21 | simply data about data. It tells more about the file itself.
- 22 | First, we see size, how many bytes this file is; followed by
- 23 | its created date, that is, when it was born on this system,
- 24 which is reflected as 1/9/2017 at 7:45:40 adjusted for local
- 25 | Standard Time.

Greenwood - Direct

The modified dated reflects the same date and time, that is when were the contents last modified. The final selection is the deleted at it, when was this marked for deletion, which reflects a date of 2/24/2017 at 3:12:08 p.m. adjusted for local time.

Furthermore, the pictures maintain their own metadata. If the picture were to travel from device to device, the metadata below would commonly stay with the photo itself. For example, this demonstrates that this photo was taken with an Apple iPhone 7 Plus at a capture time that matches the created time.

MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, if you could take down
Government Exhibit 1444 and pull up what is in evidence as
Government Exhibit 655. If you could display Government
Exhibit 1446 side by side with this one. Mr. Urbanczyk, let's
zoom in to the second note there. And if we could zoom in to
the number 2, Mr. Urbanczyk. Thank you.

- Q. Mr. Greenwood, does the photograph in evidence as

  Government Exhibit 655 appear to be the same thumbnail image we

  see in Government Exhibit 1446?
- A. It does appear to be.
- 22 | Q. What is that creating date of this photograph?
- A. The created date is 2/7/2017 at 3:44:56 p.m. adjusted for local time.
  - Q. What is the deleted date of this photograph?

- A. The deleted date reads 2/8/2017 at 4:49:17 p.m., also adjusted for local time.
- 3 MS. ESTES: No further questions.
- 4 | THE COURT: Cross?
- 5 MR. BOXER: Your Honor, Ms. Clark is going to
- 6 cross-examine this witness.
- 7 THE COURT: Sure.
- 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 9 BY MS. CLARK:
- 10 Q. Good morning, Mr. Greenwood. My name is Alex Clark. I
- 11 represent Dave Middendorf. Mr. Greenwood, you testified
- 12 | yesterday and today that you are a forensic analyst, correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. You have experience working with digital evidence, like
- 15 | cell phones?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. I believe you testified at the end of the day yesterday
- 18 | that you performed forensic extractions on cell phones
- 19 | thousands of times during your career, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 | Q. You did not perform the forensic extraction of Mr.
- 22 | Middendorf's cell phone, correct?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- 24 | Q. You instead received the data from someone else?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Q. Then, working with that data that you received, you took various forensic steps and ended up with a PDF of the
- 3 Cellebrite that you were just looking at with Ms. Estes, right?
  - A. Correct.

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- 5 MS. CLARK: Could we see that again, please, Ms.
- 6 O'Connor, Government Exhibit 656-A in evidence. Thank you.
- Q. The notes appearing on this page 1 that we are looking at, these are active note files, correct?
  - A. Correct.
- MS. CLARK: If we zoom in, please, Ms. O'Connor, on
  the header in rows 1 and 2, can we see perhaps across the full
  breadth of the report.
- 13 Q. Those rows for these examples of active notes, Mr.
- 14 Greenwood, the deleted column in the far right is blank, is
- 15 | that correct?
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. In the column on the left with the word "time" at the top,
- 18 | that's filled in, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. For example, on row 1 we see a created date and time?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. That tells you that a note was created in the phone on that
- 23 | date and time, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.

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Q. It says nothing at all about what content was in that Notes

- 1 | file when it was created, correct?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Under that we have the word "modified"?
- 4 | A. Yes.
- 5 Q. That tells you the last date and time that the Notes
- 6 content was modified?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. So we know from looking at this that the content in the
- 9 | next column over saying "note," that's the way the content
- 10 | appeared as of that last modification?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. We know nothing at all about what might have appeared there
- 13 before?
- 14 A. That is correct.
- 15 | Q. Likewise, you know nothing about how many times this note
- 16 | might have been modified?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. When those modifications might have taken place?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 | Q. Or what those modifications might have entailed?
- 21 | A. Right.
- 22 | Q. The note could have changed entirely?
- 23 A. Yes, it is possible.
- 24 | Q. There is no way at all to tell that from the forensic
- 25 | evidence?

- 1 A. No.
- 2 MS. CLARK: If we turn, please, Ms. O'Connor, to page
- 3 | 3 of the report.
- 4 Q. Now we see at the top of this page, Mr. Greenwood, some
- 5 | additional active notes, correct?
- 6 | A. Yes.
- 7 Q. Followed by some notes with the word "yes" appearing in
- 8 | that column on the right?
- 9 | A. Yes.
- 10 | Q. It appears in red. That is the column that has "deleted"
- 11 | at the top, right?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 | Q. Now we look for these notes to the left-hand column. We
- 14 see at the top of the page created and modified dates for the
- 15 | active notes, correct?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. But then that column is completely blank for these notes
- 18 | with "yes" in the right-hand column, correct?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. That means that there is no longer any date or time data
- 21 associated with these notes, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. We don't know when they were created?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 | Q. We don't know what they looked like when they were created?

- 1 A. No.
- 2 | Q. We don't know if they were modified?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 | Q. We don't know when they were modified?
- 5 A. Right.
- Q. It sounds to me from your direct testimony, even if they
  were definitively deleted by the user --
- 8 MS. ESTES: Objection.
- 9 | A. Yes.
- MS. ESTES: Objection to the testimony and the question.
- THE COURT: Clarify, please. Could you repeat the question. I want to make sure it's clear.
- MS. CLARK: I'm happy to change the question, your
  Honor, if that works.
- 16 THE COURT: Sure.
- Q. Mr. Greenwood, you said in your direct testimony today that in your experience typically "deleted" means that the user deleted data in the phone, correct?
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 Q. But you did not testify today that in this instance you
- 22 know forensically that this data was deleted by the user,
- 23 | correct?

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- 24 A. That is correct.
  - Q. You don't know that Mr. Middendorf deleted these Notes

- 1 | files appearing toward the end of this report, correct?
- 2 A. No. That is outside my scope of knowledge.
- 3 | Q. On direct examination you testified to your training and
- 4 experience in connection with forensic examination of cell
- 5 phones, correct?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 | Q. You testified that you had received hundreds of hours of
- 8 | forensic training, correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. But you did not testify to receiving any training specific
- 11 | to interpreting the data in a UFED report from an iPhones Notes
- 12 | function, correct?
- 13 A. That training was received through Cellebrite, the physical
- 14 analyzer training.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. Apple is the manufacturer of the iPhone Notes function,
- 16 correct?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. Apple does not make available any instructions or manuals
- 19 | about how to interpret the data in its Notes function, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 | Q. A person using an iPhone can open an Apple note and modify
- 22 | it, right?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. But Apple has not made available any information explaining
- 25 whether, when that happens, the older version of the note from

- 1 before it was modified then appears as deleted data, correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. There is no information from the design or Apple about
- 4 | that?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 | Q. Isn't it true that you performed testing to determine if
- 7 | modifying a note would result in the old version of the note
- 8 | appearing as deleted content?
- 9 | A. Yes.
- 10 | Q. Your testing showed that when an entry was modified, the
- 11 | new content overwrote the old content, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 | Q. In your direct examination today you were asked to look
- 14 | specifically at rows 24 and 26 in this report, correct?
- 15 A. I believe so.
- MS. CLARK: If we could pull up, Ms. O'Connor, the
- 17 | report just to confirm.
- 18 A. Yes, 24.
- 19 MS. CLARK: Then could we look at 26, please.
- 20 | A. Yes.
- 21 | Q. Thank you. These two rows, they have the word "deleted"
- 22 | appearing in the right-hand column, correct?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. Therefore, they have no data appearing in the left-hand
- 25 column where we would see creation or modified data, correct?

- 1 | A. Correct.
- 2 | Q. So we have no idea at all when these notes were created?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. And we have no idea when they were modified or if they were
- 5 | modified?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. When they were deleted or if in fact they were even
- 8 actively deleted by Mr. Middendorf?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 | Q. It is impossible to say, therefore, based on forensic
- 11 | examination of the phone data, when the data in these rows with
- 12 | a "yes" in the far right-hand column was typed into the phone?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 | Q. You were asked to look also today at Government Exhibit
- 15 | 655.
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 MS. CLARK: Could we look, Ms. O'Connor, at 655 and
- 18 | next to it 656-A. Within 656-A, could we look, please, at row
- 19 | 26. Thank you very much.
- 20 Q. You were asked to read, Mr. Greenwood, some of the names
- 21 | listed in row 26 before. I'd like you to read, please, the
- 22 | last two entries in that row.
- 23 A. The last two entries read, "Raymond James" and followed by
- 24 | "BMO."
- MS. CLARK: Ms. O'Connor, could we look at 655,

- 1 please. Would it be possible to zoom in on the portion towards
- 2 | the top right. Let's pull the view down a little bit further,
- 3 | if we could, until that next line appearing -- I need to see
- 4 | just a bit more. The whole way down to the right of that phone
- 5 | number. Thank you.
- 6 Q. I appreciate that this is in handwriting, Mr. Greenwood,
- 7 | but do you see anything in government 565, in that section that
- 8 Ms. O'Connor just pulled up to you, that says either of those
- 9 | two names that you just read?
- 10 A. It doesn't appear to me.
- 11 | Q. It doesn't appear to. Could we take a look, please, at
- 12 | 656-B. Here we are looking within 656-B, Mr. Greenwood, at the
- 13 | images from the phone data, correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. We have four images here?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 | Q. If we look at the column on the right part of the screen,
- 18 we have a created date, correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. That date reads March 14, 2017, yes?
- 21 A. Yes, it does.
- 22 | Q. And we have a modified date as well, correct?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. That reads March 14, 2017?
- 25 A. Yes, it does.

- 1 | Q. There is the word "deleted" and a colon. Do you see that?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- 3 Q. There is nothing next to that, correct?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. That means this image was not deleted?
- 6 A. Correct.
  - MS. CLARK: Nothing further.
- 8 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 9 Anything further?
- MR. OHTA: Yes, your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: Mr. Ohta.
- 12 MR. OHTA: Your Honor, may I have one moment with
- 13 | counsel?
- 14 THE COURT: Sure.
- 15 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 16 BY MR. OHTA:
- 17 Q. Good morning, Mr. Greenwood.
- 18 A. Good morning.
- 19 Q. My name is Jason Ohta, and I represent Jeff Wada. How many
- 20 | times have you testified in court before?
- 21 | A. The number is well over 30 times at this point. I've lost
- 22 | count.
- 23 | Q. How many in criminal cases have you testified in?
- 24 A. They have all been criminal cases.
- 25 Q. You also testified that you received hundreds of hours of

- 1 | forensic training primarily from your prior employers, correct?
- 2 A. Correct.
- 3 Q. You also received dozens upon dozens hours of training from
- 4 | the National White Collar Crime Center in digital forensic
- 5 acquisition and analysis as well as from SANS, a global
- 6 provider of information securities certifications and computer
- 7 | forensics, correct?
- 8 | A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. Do you have any certifications in computer forensics?
- 10 | A. I do.
- 11 | Q. What are they?
- 12 A. I hold the SANS certificate, the GCFA; the GX certified
- 13 | forensic analyst is an analyst in Windows-based computer
- 14 | systems; and GCFE forensic examiner in intrusion analysis. I
- 15 | also hold certificates from each of the classes that I have
- 16 | taken through the National White Collar Crime Center in the
- 17 | acquisition of data, intermediate data recovery, advanced data
- 18 recovery, as well as certificates from each of the classes I
- 19 have taken through the Department of Homeland Security.
- 20 | Q. Would you consider those certifications important for your
- 21 | job?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. Are you familiar with the American Society of Crime lab
- 24 Directors, or ASCLD?
- 25 | A. Yes, I am.

- 1 | Q. What is that?
- 2 A. That is the certification body for accredited labs. Under
- 3 | the United States Postal Inspection Service, the lab was
- 4 | accredited, that is, subject to peer review by other labs and
- 5 to standards set by the international forensic community.
- 6 Q. You said standards. Did you follow those standards when
- 7 | you were extracting the data that you testified to in this
- 8 case?
- 9 A. I did not extract the data in this case, so I'm not able to
- 10 comment on that. It's outside the scope.
- 11 Q. But they do have standards that people can follow for
- 12 | extracting electronic data, correct?
- MS. ESTES: Objection: relevance.
- 14 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 15 | Q. You described your training. When you pulled the
- 16 | information or when you ran the extraction reports for both
- 17 phones --
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 Q. You used your training and experience, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 | Q. You did not use just common sense?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. I want to show you what's been marked as Defendant's
- 24 Exhibit 1650. This is just for the witness, Court, and
- 25 counsel. Do you recognize this extraction report?

- 1 | A. I do.
- $2 \parallel Q$ . What is it?
- 3 A. This appears to be a version of a report concerning several
- 4 | JPEG images.
- 5 Q. From the extraction report can you tell what phone this is
- 6 | from?
- 7 A. Offhand I do not recall. I believe it was the latter of
- 8 the phones.
- 9 Q. Mr. Sweet's phone?
- 10 A. I believe so. But I'd have to compare it to the other one
- 11 | that was actually introduced.
- MR. OHTA: Ms. O'Connor, can we pull up Government
- 13 Exhibit 1446 side by side with this exhibit, again just for the
- 14 | witness, Court, and counsel.
- 15 Your Honor, we are having a technical issue. May I
- 16 | approach the witness?
- 17 THE COURT: Yes.
- 18 Q. We are going old school today.
- 19 A. Works for me.
- 20 | Q. Me too.
- 21 A. Thank you.
- 22 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, that is a paper version of Government
- 23 | Exhibit 1446. Do you recognize that?
- 24 | A. I do.

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Q. Is that the same exhibit that you were talking about

- 1 previously in terms of Mr. Sweet's phone?
- $2 \parallel A$ . Yes, it is.
- 3 | Q. It has two images on it, correct?
- 4 A. Yes, it does.
- 5 | Q. Defense Exhibit 1650 has three images, correct?
- 6 A. Yes, it does.
- 7 Q. Two of the three images are the images on Government
- 8 | Exhibit 1446, correct?
- 9 A. No, that's incorrect. Only one of the images is
- 10 represented.
- 11 Q. Which image is that?
- 12 A. Image 0523 is not duplicated, so it is only image 0444 is
- 13 | the duplicate.
- MR. OHTA: Your Honor, may I approach because there is
- 15 only one paper copy?
- 16 THE COURT: Sure.
- 17 | Q. Which one did you say was the duplicate?
- 18 A. The duplicate that exists on both reports is IMG\_0444.
- 19 | Q. That's number 1 on Government Exhibit 1446?
- 20 A. That is correct.
- 21  $\mathbb{Q}$ . For number 2?
- 22 | A. Number 2 is not duplicated on the defense exhibit.
- 23 | Q. That would represent what number on the defense exhibit?
- 24 A. It would be closest in appearance to number 1, but it is
- 25 | not the same.

|| J2srmid1

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1	Q. Thank you. On Defense Exhibit 1650, have you seen this
2	photograph before from Mr. Sweet's phone?
3	A. 1650? I do not recall seeing that before today.
4	Q. You were only asked by the government to review Government
5	Exhibit 1446 and the two pictures, correct?
6	A. Right.
7	Q. Some of the metadata in Defendant's Exhibit 1650, number 2,
8	can you tell that comes from Mr. Sweet's phone based on the
9	metadata that you see there?
10	A. I can report that it is consistent with coming from that
11	device, being that the make and model of it was an iPhone 7
12	Plus from the extraction report and that the created, modified,
13	and capture dates are all the same.
14	MR. OHTA: Your Honor, we offer Defendant's Exhibit
15	1650.
16	MS. ESTES: Objection: foundation and relevance to the
17	second entry there.
18	MR. OHTA: Your Honor, it is from Mr. Sweet's phone.
19	MS. ESTES: Your Honor, not everything from the phone
20	is relevant. May we approach?
21	THE COURT: Yes.
22	(Continued on next page)
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Greenwood - Cross

(At the sidebar)

MS. ESTES: Your Honor, I don't believe a foundation has been established that this is from Mr. Sweet's phone. He said it looks consistent with it, but I believe he testified he hadn't seen, this photograph. He's run thousands of different versions of UFED reports. I don't think him just saying I think it might be is sufficient to offer it into evidence. I don't think the relevance of the middle picture there has been established, and there seems to be no reason for offering that part of an extraction report.

MR. OHTA: Your Honor, the best part about this witness testifying is he testified to the metadata. Not just the picture, the metadata is the same. It comes from Mr. Sweet's phone. Everything is consistent with this photo coming from Mr. Sweet's phone. The relevance, your Honor, is that these are the focus areas of the upcoming inspections. And we have exculpatory information here, your Honor: up here "Ross." This could come from somebody else, your Honor.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, this photo is from the exact same date as the bottom photo that was in Government Exhibit

1446. This is what was originally produced to us as Government Exhibit 1446, and the government later updated it to include only two photos.

THE COURT: This was produced as?

MR. WEDDLE: I just put a sticker on top of the

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Greenwood - Cross

government exhibit sticker. 1

MR. OHTA: It used to be Government Exhibit 1446.

MR. WEDDLE: They updated it.

MR. OHTA: To just include these two pictures and excluded this one.

THE COURT: Why was one of them different? It was similar but different?

MS. ESTES: This one, your Honor, was originally taken from a thumbnail. When we reran it, we ran the full image because the thumbnail doesn't have the complete metadata and doesn't show that it was deleted. When you have the full image, you get all of the metadata. That's why we included that one.

MR. WEDDLE: If I look at the data that was produced from Brian Sweet's phone, the three or four images that look like this picture of the file folder, as Ms. Estes just said, some of them are smaller in data size. Some of them are thumbnails, some of them are medium size, some are larger. This is the large version. I think what the government put in for these two are the large version.

MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, may I say something about the relevance of this document? I actually know what this is. That does not say "Ross," that says "loss." We didn't offer this. We didn't establish any testimony about what it says or what it is about. But there is no good faith basis to think

Greenwood - Cross

this says "Ross" other than the fact that they are reading half of a letter and think that's what it may be. That is not what it is, but there is not a foundation for the relevance of this.

MS. ESTES: Frankly, your Honor, that is not even how you would write an R.

MR. WEDDLE: We are happy to explain the good faith basis on an ex parte basis, your Honor.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I think we have moved a little afield. This happens a lot. You can't conflate relevance and admissibility. The witness says this looks consistent with the report of Sweet's phone, not that he can say it is. So it can't be offered through this witness.

MR. OHTA: Your Honor, this is your classic goes to the weight not the admissibility. The government is free to argue what they will argue, we will argue what we argue, and have the jury decide.

THE COURT: I think he established a foundation. He did say all the metadata is consistent with this coming from the Sweet phone. Is there any question that it did? It obviously did.

MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, what he said is this looks like metadata, this looks like a UFED report. He said that a bunch of times. He didn't do any analysis on this image. This is just like the superficial testimony about the spreadsheet and the Bates numbers. "This looks like a document that was

Greenwood - Cross

produced by KPMG, this looks like a spreadsheet" is not a foundation. It is just not enough that he is saying on a superficial level this is consistent with what a UFED report from the image looks like. So they can't get it in through this witness because he has not analyzed this.

MR. OHTA: Your Honor, your analysis is correct. This is the original of the 1446. If you want to review it.

THE COURT: Remind me. He didn't create the extraction report or he did?

MS. ESTES: Me extracted the full phone. He got an image from KPMG. He extracted the full phone. But the full phone is like 40,000 or whatever many pages of things, and there are a variety of different reports you can run. We ran a report that we marked as our exhibit and asked him to compare it back to the full phone. He did that ahead of time. That is why he is comfortable saying he knows that was from the phone.

But I don't think that means he should be shown anything from the phone. He would have to review, go compare it to the original, to authenticate it, and that hasn't been to be here.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, in his direct testimony the way he authenticated the report was based on his identifying this identifying information. He is not sitting on the stand comparing this back to an original image of the phone.

This is the document that was marked and produced as a

mid1 Greenwood - Cross

government exhibit. I physically put a sticker on top of it and wrote this new number 1650. There is no question that it comes from Brian Sweet's phone. The government marked it and produced it. They have this witness here testifying on the same basis about the other photos.

MS. KRAMER: I'm sorry, your Honor. His testimony was that he reviewed the metadata. He looked at these in the extraction of the device. That's why he recognizes the two images that he testified about, not just because he sees the fields populated. He has testified 30 times. He knows better than to do that. That's not what he was saying. He would have to compare this to what is in the phone for there to be an adequate foundation for this. That just hasn't been done.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, we could take a break and ask him to take a look at it on a computer. The full extraction has never been produced to the defense. We have written letters about this, your Honor. We have this that was produced as a government exhibit. Unless something nefarious was going on, and clearly there wasn't, this comes from the phone.

All he would need to do is exactly what he did presumably in preparation for testifying here today. He didn't initial Government Exhibit 1446. He was handed a document which he was capable of recognizing and admitting into evidence. He didn't ask to sit on the stand and look at a computer to review it. So I think the idea that he has no

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ability to authenticate this is not correct.

In addition, your Honor, this is a question of admissibility, and I think the standard for admissibility is whether the evidence that is available is sufficient to permit a reasonable jury to find that the document is what it is. I think the standard of proof for that is preponderance of the evidence, and it is clear that that exists here.

MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, we produced a revised version of the exhibit clearly notifying counsel that we intended only to offer the two images and not the third. They could have, like counsel for defendant Middendorf did, gotten their own witness, looked at the phone, done an analysis to be in a position to testify about this. The government shouldn't be required to have its witness go back and do further analysis in a device when we clearly gave notice of our intention only to offer two images.

If we put exhibit stickers on things that we think we are going to offer, then we change our mind, that doesn't bind us to offering those things. The fact that it is in an exhibit doesn't mean that a foundation has been laid in court before the jury.

THE COURT: I agree with that. The Bates numbering doesn't do it. But I do question whether his analysis of what this is provides a sufficient foundation and authentication for what it is.

J2srmid1 Greenwood - Cross

1	Is this the entirety of the image?
2	MR. OHTA: Yes.
3	MS. KRAMER: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Does it go any higher?
5	MS. KRAMER: No.
6	MR. OHTA: No.
7	THE COURT: You are going to try to get this in
8	evidence?
9	MR. OHTA: No, I am not trying to get in the old
10	version of 1446. Sorry. The answer is yes. We call it 1650.
11	Then after this is in evidence, I'm just going to say take at a
12	look at this, is that a picture of item 2, and then I'll move
13	on.
14	MR. WEDDLE: And offer both of them.
15	MS. MERMELSTEIN: What is the relevance of offering
16	this?
17	THE COURT: That's a good question.
18	MS. ESTES: We don't have any testimony about this at
19	all.
20	THE COURT: The witness wasn't asked about this. What
21	is the relevance?
22	MR. WEDDLE: Can I explain that to you, your Honor, in
23	camera?
24	MS. MERMELSTEIN: No. They are offering it as an
25	exhibit.

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Greenwood - Cross

THE COURT: I don't think that is fair.

MR. WEDDLE: What we have said so far at the sidebar, your Honor, is this is a key date, January 9, 2017. The government has already admitted this photograph taken at 7:45 p.m. with Brian Sweet's phone. This is a document that clearly relates to inspection type information at the very least. I think the government would agree with that. And on the very same day, at 6:52 p.m. Brian Sweet took a photograph of this white board. I think those facts alone make it relevant to the issues in dispute in this case.

MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, I just asked Mr. Urbanczyk to get the 3500 material for Brian Sweet. I'm not certain about this, but I believe that it is in the 3500, what this is, and explains it. It has no reference to Bob Ross or whatever the argument is that they are going to make. It has to do with discussing extra work that they were going to do.

There is no record of this before the jury. certainly could have asked Mr. Sweet about it. If it is in the 3500, what he said about it, they don't have a good faith basis to suggest what they are trying to suggest now after having intentionally refrained from crossing Brian Sweet about it and eliciting the truth, which is that this doesn't say "Bob Ross."

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, our contention is that Brian Sweet is not a reliable source. The fact that there is something in the 3500 material that Mr. Sweet told the

Greenwood - Cross

prosecution that is consistent with Brian Sweet's what I contend to be false story line has nothing to do with whether we have a good faith basis and it has nothing to do with relevance, which is not a high standard of admissibility, combined with the rule 104 standards for admissibility, which are also not high standards for admissibility.

MR. COOK: They are free to call Brian Sweet in their rebuttal case if they believe that is necessary.

MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, they shouldn't proffer a good faith basis for suggesting what they intend to suggest to the jury. There were, I think, three people in the room, including Mr. Sweet, when this white board was written on. Unless they have spoken to one of the other people who has said this was Bob Ross, they don't have a good faith basis to do this. To suggest the shape of half a letter means something that there is no evidence of violates 403.

MR. COOK: That is not the only relevance of this picture. It is the fact that they were discussing this inspections-related information and that the picture was taken at the time it was. As we have said repeatedly, the time line of events particularly on these days is critical to our defense and is critical to the prosecution's case.

One of the exhibits that they just marked that I believe they intend to introduce today is a detailed minute-by-minute time line of what happened on these dates. That is

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Greenwood - Cross

equally important to our case in the sense it establishes what Brian Sweet was doing at particular times of the day.

MS. KRAMER: What is the relevance of the time that this photo was taken? You still have not proffered anything about that.

MR. WEDDLE: It's the key day. I don't know what else we need to say about it. There is more we could say about it, but I'd rather not preview our defense before the government.

THE COURT: I am going to allow it. I think there is a sufficient argument that it is relevant because it goes to the issues they discussed about inspections, and I do think there is a sufficient foundation based on the witness's testimony.

(Continued on next page)

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1 (In open court) MR. OHTA: Your Honor, the defense moves 1650 into 2 3 evidence. THE COURT: Defense 1650 is received. 4 5 (Defendant's Exhibit 1650 received in evidence) 6 MR. OHTA: Ms. O'Connor, can you please put that on 7 the screen for the jury. BY MR. OHTA: 8 9 Q. Mr. Greenwood, the picture that we were talking about, the new photo, that's image number 2, correct? 10 11 A. Correct. MR. OHTA: Ms. O'Connor, can you put up Government 12 13 Exhibit 1445 just for the witness, Court, and counsel. 14 can you put up what was just admitted into evidence, Defense 15 Exhibit 1650. Ms. O'Connor, can you pull up item 2 so Mr. Greenwood can have a better view of the thumbnail. 16 17 Q. Mr. Greenwood, comparing the thumbnail or the enlarged image on Defense Exhibit 1650 with Government Exhibit 1445, is 18 that the same photo, comparing the two? 19 20 They appear visually similar. 21 MR. OHTA: Your Honor, we will renumber, but we offer 22 Government Exhibit 1445. 23 THE COURT: Received. 24 (Defendant's Exhibit 1445 received in evidence)

MR. OHTA: Can you show 1445 to the jury, please, Ms.

Greenwood - Cross

- 1 O'Connor.
- 2 Q. Mr. Greenwood, can you read Government Exhibit 1445.
- 3 A. Starting from the top, "materiality"?
- 4 Q. Perfect, thank you.
- 5 A. "And" dash. I can't read the red writing next to it very
- 6 | well. The next one reads "scoping" dash "MNSA" followed by
- 7 | "fraud risk, journal entries, all, investments" question mark
- 8 | "derivatives," I can't read what that says, "deposits, good
- 9 | will, loans, audit, columns 35, 24, audit findings," and
- 10 | "related parties."
- 11 Q. Thank you, Mr. Greenwood.
- 12 MR. OHTA: You can take that down, Ms. O'Connor.
- 13 Q. Mr. Greenwood, when were you initially asked to assist in
- 14 | this criminal investigation?
- 15 | A. I was initially asked to assist in this when I received the
- 16 device's extractions themselves and to produce reports for
- 17 | review.
- 18 Q. Was that approximately August of 2017?
- 19 A. That sound about right.
- 20 Q. You were employed by the United States Postal Inspection
- 21 | Service in all of 2017, is that accurate?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Were you ever asked by the prosecution team to forensically
- 24 | examine Jeffrey Wada's PCAOB laptop?
- 25 A. No, I was not.

Greenwood - Redirect

- Q. Were you ever asked to forensically examine any other laptop from the PCAOB for this investigation?
- 3 A. No, I don't believe so.
  - MR. OHTA: No further questions, your Honor.
- 5 THE COURT: Thank you. Any redirect?
- 6 MS. ESTES: Yes, just briefly, your Honor.
- 7 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 8 BY MS. ESTES:
- 9 Q. Mr. Greenwood, you were just asked some questions about
  10 what has been marked as Defense Exhibit 1650, I believe. Do
  11 you remember that?
- 12 | A. Yes.

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- Q. Was one of the images in there a thumbnail image?
- 14 A. Yes, it was.
- 15 | Q. What does it mean for something to be a thumbnail image?
- 16 A. A thumbnail image is quite simply what it sounds like, a
- 17 | thumbnail. It is a preview of another picture. Your device
- 18 may store it as a smaller representation as you are scrolling
- 19 | through things or as things are quickly previewed and opened up
- 20 but not fully extended to full size.
- 21 | Q. If you have a thumbnail image, is it always marked as
- 22 deleted even if the original image is deleted?
- 23 A. Not necessarily.
- 24 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, you were also shown a picture of something
- 25 | that looked like a white board with writing on it. Do you have

- 1 any idea what that photograph relates to?
- 2 | A. No.
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, if you could pull up what
- 4 is in evidence as Government Exhibit 656-A. And if you could
- 5 go back to note 26. Pull up side by side what is in evidence
- 6 as Government Exhibit 655 and zoom in to the far right. Mr.
- 7 Urbanczyk, can you zoom in on the far right or highlight on the
- 8 | far right where it says "Citi."
- 9 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see the word "Citi" in the body of
- 10 | that note?
- 11 | A. Yes, I do.
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight where it
- 13 says "Valero" on the far right.
- 14 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see where it says "Valero" in the
- 15 || note?
- 16 A. Yes, I do.
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight where it
- 18 | says "Applied Materials."
- 19 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see that in the note?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight where it
- 22 | says "Chartered Comm."
- 23 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see "Charter Communications" in the
- 24 note?
- 25 A. Yes, I do.

Greenwood - Redirect

- 1 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight where it 2 says "Macy's."
- 3 Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see that in the note?
- 4 | A. Yes.
- 5 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight where it 6 says "Home Depot."
- 7 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see that in the note?
- 8 | A. Yes, I do.
- 9 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight where it says "Synchrony."
- 11 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see that at the top of the note?
- 12 | A. Yes, I do.
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight where it says "Lakeland."
- 15 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see that in the note?
- 16 A. Yes.
- MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight "Mid 18 State."
- 19 | Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see "Midland State" in the note?
- 20 | A. Yes, I do.
- 21 MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight "National
- 22 | Holdings."
- Q. Mr. Greenwood, do you see "National Bank Holdings" in the
- 24 note?
- 25 A. I do.

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               MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight
      "Heartland."
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         Mr. Greenwood, do you see that in the note?
 4
     Α.
          Yes.
 5
               MS. ESTES: Finally, Mr. Urbanczyk, can you highlight
      "Northern Trust."
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 7
         Mr. Greenwood, do you see that in the note?
8
     Α.
          I do.
9
               MS. ESTES: No further questions.
10
               THE COURT:
                          Anything further?
11
               MS. CLARK:
                          No, your Honor.
12
               THE COURT:
                          Thank you. You may step down.
13
               (Witness excused)
14
               THE COURT: Government, you may call your next
15
      witness.
               MS. ESTES: Your Honor, at this time we wanted to
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      offer some text messages into evidence and we are going to read
      them. I believe the foundation for these text messages was
18
      originally established through the government's witness Enrique
19
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      Santos, who testified last week. The exhibit numbers are
21
      Government Exhibits 1410 through 1440 and then 1442 and 1443.
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     We would offer those now.
23
               THE COURT: 1410 through 1440 and 1442 and 1443?
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               MS. ESTES: Your Honor, I would note that a few of
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      these, 1432, 1434, 1436, 1437, 1439, and 1442 were previously
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offered subject to connection. I believe Mr. Santos
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      established that connection.
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               THE COURT: All right. Those are received.
               (Government's Exhibits 1410 through 1440, 1442, and
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      1443 received in evidence)
               MS. ESTES: Your Honor, we would now call Mr.
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 7
      Nathaniel Cooney, our paralegal specialist, to read the text
     messages from the stand.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Do I need to swear him in?
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               MS. ESTES: I don't believe so, your Honor.
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               THE COURT:
                          He is just reading text messages that you
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      nor in evidence?
13
               MS. ESTES:
                          Yes, your Honor.
               THE COURT:
14
                           Okay.
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               MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up Government
      Exhibit 1410. If you could zoom in to the top part of the
16
     document.
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18
               Mr. Cooney, what is the heading at the top of this
     document?
19
20
               MR. COONEY: The heading is "November 9, 2015,
21
      iMessages between Holder and Wada."
22
               MS. ESTES: What is the time of the first message
23
      listed there?
24
               MR. COONEY: It is 8 p.m. Eastern Standard Time.
25
               MS. ESTES: Mr. Cooney, I would like to walk through
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this document. I will read the text messages from Cindy Holder
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 2
     and if you could read the text messages from Jeffrey Wada.
 3
     first message:
 4
               "I'm trying to work it. Fingers crossed."
              MR. COONEY: "Stop texting me then . . . LOL."
 5
 6
              MS. ESTES: "Ha-ha-ha. No."
 7
              MR. COONEY: "Are you coming out to Tokyo? Can you?
     Isn't that too soon, or will you work in the shadows?"
8
9
              MS. ESTES: "I'm trying, but timing sucks. I'd be in
10
     the shadows except for breakfast and lunch with you. Ha-ha.
11
     mean breakfast and dinner. We were friends before."
              MR. COONEY: "Very true. So the U.S. firm has been
12
13
     notified? You working with Craig Inquist. We are trying to
14
     stay at the Conrad."
15
              MS. ESTES: "I probably am not supposed to know, but
16
     yes, Japan let us know."
17
              MR. COONEY: "That's cool. I won't say anything."
18
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can we go to the next page.
19
              At 8:04 p.m., "Brian is trying to get us both
20
     on-site."
              MR. COONEY: "I wish you could go. Bruno is coming."
21
22
              MS. ESTES: "Oh, man. I might just take PTO.
23
     Ha-ha-ha."
24
              MR. COONEY: "You can socialize with us on the
25
     weekends. No one has to know."
```

```
MS. ESTES: "I'll loiter in the lobby."
1
 2
              MR. COONEY: "Besides, I like a challenge. You know
 3
     my moods. LOL . . . JK."
              MS. ESTES: "I know. It would be awesome. I don't
 4
     even care about the inspection. Just kidding. I'm not sure
5
6
     how 2015 will look. Is Jack AB? If he is, I can't possibly
 7
     miss all three of you."
8
              MR. COONEY: "It would be great if you came. No . .
9
     no bank. Oops . . . said too much."
10
              MS. ESTES: "Oh, okay. I hope AB doesn't know me
11
     then. LOL. We can really have fun."
12
              Mr. Urbanczyk, if we could now pull up Government
13
     Exhibit 1433.
14
              Mr. Cooney, what are the dates of these messages?
15
              MR. COONEY: These messages are dated November 13th
     and 14th of 2015.
16
17
              MS. ESTES: Who are these between?
18
              MR. COONEY: Cindy Holder and Brian Sweet.
19
              MS. ESTES: I'll read the Cindy Holder text, and if
20
     you could read the Brian Sweet ones.
              At 8:41 p.m.: "Wada said dates now confirmed as
21
22
     discussed. Early January it is. Four-week gig."
              MR. COONEY: "Solid. That's what I heard from
23
24
     Japanese firm too. I had all call with Liddy today and suggest
25
     that you be the best person to provide on-site support (I told
```

```
him how you led efforts on Nomura). Do you know Scott Frew?
1
      He has also been very involved."
 2
 3
              MS. ESTES: "No, I don't. I'll ask Wada about him.
     Oh, he's KPMG. I checked address. No, I don't know him."
 4
              MR. COONEY: "Yeah, he is KPMG. He used to work in
 5
      Tom Whittle's role and now does a lot of the international
6
 7
      coordination."
8
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, let's now pull up
9
      Government Exhibit 1411.
10
              Mr. Cooney, could you read the heading at the top.
11
              MR. COONEY: "December 10, 2015, iMessages between
      Holder and Wada."
12
13
              MS. ESTES: If you could again read the Wada messages
      and I'll read the Cindy Holder messages.
14
15
              MR. COONEY: "I need to tell you about my possible
16
      promotion. I'm on the list."
17
              MS. ESTES: "Awesome.
                                     That made me smile?
              MR. COONEY: "Thanks. I appreciate the support.
18
19
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, let's now pull up
20
      Government Exhibit 1412.
21
              Mr. Cooney, what is the heading at the top here?
22
              MR. COONEY: "January 5, 2016, iMessages between
     Holder and Wada."
23
24
                          I'll start with the Cindy Holder messages.
              MS. ESTES:
25
               9:14 a.m.: "When are you leaving for Tokyo?"
```

1 MR. COONEY: "Happy New Year. I'm leaving Sat. You coming out too." 2 3 MS. ESTES: "Same to you. Not this time. Please be 4 careful. And remember of you see Godzilla, tell him thank you 5 for saving San Francisco last year. Ha-ha-ha-ha." 6 MR. COONEY: "Boo. Maybe in Feb. Is the Japanese 7 firm freaked out?" "I'm really trying to get down to okay for 8 MS. ESTES: 9 the second trip, but looking good. They are a bit nervous. 10 LOL. Opening meeting presentation is horrible. Brian and I 11 are going to have a call with him today to give him suggestions 12 to improve." 13 MR. COONEY: "Nervous with me? I'm harmless. I don't 14 bite. Thank you for helping them. Helping them will help us." 15 "Right. It's only help if they listen. I MS. ESTES: think they will." 16 17 MR. COONEY: "It should be a slam-dunk. The Honda 18 team was already inspected by the Japanese regulators, right?" MS. ESTES: "Ah, but not by the best and the 19 20 brightest. LOL." 21 MR. COONEY: "I would ask the overall question about 22 any recent findings from the Japanese regulators. LOL. They 23 will of course need to be prepared to address the Japanese 24 regulators findings with us if any deficiencies relate to U.S. 25 GAAP/GAAS matters."

```
MS. ESTES: "Understood."
1
              MR. COONEY: "You have a minute to chat on the phone."
 2
 3
              MS. ESTES: "Sure. Call me maybe. Any other
 4
     noteworthy AD changes? LOL."
 5
              MR. COONEY: "You may know better. LOL. I only know
6
     about the PWC team. Hear anything?"
 7
      "Q. I'll let you know if I hear anything else."
              MR. COONEY: "LOL. Thanks."
8
9
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up Government
10
     Exhibit 1413.
11
              Mr. Cooney, what is the heading at the top here?
              MR. COONEY: "January 5, 2016, iMessages between
12
13
     Holder and Wada."
14
              MS. ESTES: At 9:42 p.m. Cindy Holder says, "Honda
15
     looks much better."
              MR. COONEY: "Good to hear, but why are you still
16
17
     working?"
              MS. ESTES: "Because I'm in public accounting. LMAO."
18
              MR. COONEY: "I'm working still but I'm 3 hours behind
19
20
     vou."
              MS. ESTES: "Good point, grasshopper."
21
22
              MR. COONEY: "Come out in February. Get all your
     other shit done."
23
              MS. ESTES: "I am really trying."
24
25
              MR. COONEY: "So your bosses can't say no. LOL."
```

```
MS. ESTES: "That would be south fun."
1
              MR. COONEY: "Yes, it would. Go home. Don't work too
 2
 3
      late."
 4
              MS. ESTES: "Never. You either.
 5
              MR. COONEY: "I suppose so. Difference is I'm working
6
      at home now and you make double my salary."
 7
                           "Well, when you say it like that --"
              MS. ESTES:
              MR. COONEY: "Right?"
8
9
              MS. ESTES:
                           "Not double."
10
              MR. COONEY: "Say hi to Mr. Sweet and Hector for me."
                           "Will do."
11
              MS. ESTES:
12
              MR. COONEY: "Pretty damn close to double."
13
                           "You too can join the dark side."
              MS. ESTES:
14
              MR. COONEY: "If the money is right, I can get my AD
      title first, you know I'm going to call you about a job."
15
                          "I'll be waiting and ready to push for
16
              MS. ESTES:
      it."
17
18
              MR. COONEY: "400K starting pay too much to ask for?
      LOL."
19
20
              MS. ESTES:
                           "Not for you with those creds."
21
              MR. COONEY: "Whatever . . . LOL. I was kidding."
22
              MS. ESTES:
                           "Drinks are on you when we celebrate."
23
              MR. COONEY: "Not right now. I'm broke as a joke."
24
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, let's pull up Government
25
      Exhibit 1414.
```

```
1
              Mr. Cooney, what the heading at the top?
              MR. COONEY: "February 5, 2016, iMessages between
 2
      Holder and Wada."
 3
 4
              MS. ESTES: If you can start with the 2 p.m. message
5
      from Jeffrey Wada.
6
              MR. COONEY: "So, does Scott Frew want me to come in
 7
      for an interview? LOL . . . "
8
              MS. ESTES: "You know he would if you were
9
      interested."
10
              MR. COONEY: "Unfortunately . . . not yet. I need
11
      some more PCAOB marinating. If I get to be a 'well seasoned'
12
      AD, maybe I could get that partner title and a fat payday."
13
              MS. ESTES: "LOL. If you stay so. I agree though,
     but just for AD title."
14
15
              MR. COONEY: "Thank you for your support. I hope
     Watkins lands on his feet."
16
17
              MS. ESTES: "Me too."
18
              Mr. Urbanczyk, can you zoom out and pull up Government
     Exhibit 1443.
19
20
              Mr. Cooney, what is the heading at the top here?
21
              MR. COONEY: "March 27, 2016, iMessages between Holder
22
      and Wada."
23
              MS. ESTES: I'll start with the 7:19 p.m. Cindy Holder
24
     message. "Happy Easter. I am so sorry. Having to NYC as we
25
      speak. Let me know when you have time to chat tomorrow."
```

```
1
              MR. COONEY: "Happy Easter. How are you? Traveling
             I can't do your job. LOL."
 2
     again?
 3
              MS. ESTES: "Boarding now. Let's talk tomorrow. I'm
 4
     in a meeting 1 to 3 EST. All else clear."
5
              MR. COONEY: "Christy Zhang is still interested?
6
     Okay. Call me. Call me first thing if you can."
 7
              MS. ESTES: "Okay. Scott H has halted hiring at the
     moment. I'll explain tomorrow."
8
9
              MR. COONEY: "Really. Sound like there is a story
10
     behind it. Okay, call me when you can. Safe travels."
11
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, let's pull up Government
12
     Exhibit 1415.
13
              Mr. Cooney, what the title at the top?
14
              MR. COONEY: "April 12, 2016, iMessages between Holder
15
     and Wada."
16
              MS. ESTES: If you can start with the 10:41 a.m.
17
     message.
              MR. COONEY: "FYI . . . raises SUCKED this year. You
18
     will have an easy time recruiting from the PCAOB this year.
19
20
     Many, many bitter people. I only got 4 percent for an EE.
21
     FMEs are getting 3 to 3.5. So . . . I bust my ass and make it
22
     to the higher levels of ILs for .5 percent more. Fuck
     me . . ."
23
24
              MS. ESTES: "That sucks. I'm mad too."
25
              MR. COONEY: "Why? You're going to be able to hire me
```

```
now. LOL. Did Henderson ever figure out if he's going to hire another partner versus hiring more actual workers? I heard Sykes is lazy. If Sykes gets hired, his reputation may scare off."

MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, if you could now pull up
```

MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, if you could now pull up Government Exhibit 1416. Mr. Cooney, what is the title at the top?

MR. COONEY: "April 26, 2016, iMessages between Holder and Wada."

MS. ESTES: If you could start with the 8:32 p.m. Jeffrey Wada message.

MR. COONEY: "So . . . I had a conversation with an AD today, and he said he has talked to two different ILs about a position in DPP in the last month. How many guys are you hiring? LOL . . . Gee . . . I feel special, like a whore at Mardi Gras. LOL."

MS. ESTES: "Ha-ha-ha. Not true. You were first choice. Don't forget that."

MR. COONEY: "I hear that there is one IL that is close to signing with you guys. I also heard that KPMG isn't taking any more partners."

MS. ESTES: "Hm. Let me see."

MR. COONEY: "I will have to come in as a managing director, wouldn't I?"

MS. ESTES: "Annad is one, I think."

```
MR. COONEY: "Annad? An AD?"
1
              MS. ESTES: "You need to make AD next year. He's an
 2
 3
     IL, isn't he?"
 4
              MR. COONEY: "So I do need to stick around . . .
5
     Annand Tailor ISA?"
              MS. ESTES: "Yes, that's him. Brian and I are
6
 7
     waiting, watching. You will be the first to know if a partner
     slot opens up and we will handle Louann."
8
9
              MR. COONEY: "No . . . he's an IS2. He's a really
10
     nice guy, not a bad ISA either. Well spoken . . . not sure
11
     about the quality of his work though. I only worked with him
12
     when he was new."
13
              MS. ESTES: "If you would move to NY, we'd be working
14
     together already."
15
              MR. COONEY: "He's only been with us for four years.
                          "Asshole."
16
              MS. ESTES:
17
              MR. COONEY: "LOL. NY is completely off the table.
18
     Sorry."
              MS. ESTES: "Asshole squared. No contest."
19
20
              MR. COONEY: "Your firm is limiting its pool of talent
21
     by forcing these trips to NY."
22
              MS. ESTES: "Yep."
23
              MR. COONEY: "More people . . . more talented people
24
     would be serious about coming over if not for the NY thing. I
25
     would have moved by now . . . if the salary was in range as
```

J2srmid1 well. LOL." 1 2 MS. ESTES: "Yours would be." 3 MR. COONEY: "I guess I'll have to stick to my 4 original time line and pray I make AD next spring. After last 5 week I'm completely drained." MS. ESTES: "I'm sorry." 6 7 MR. COONEY: "I have no motivation to go through another inspection season only to get fucked over again come 8 9 Feb 2017. That sucks." 10 MS. ESTES: "Let's make sure it doesn't happen then. 11 How can I help?" MR. COONEY: "It's not you . . . you know that, silly. 12 13 LOL. I don't think I will ever make AD at this fuckin' place. 14 If that's the case, I should just go over there now. I 15 committed to my RAD that I will see what happens after the Aug PRC MTG and then make my decision. By then you guys will have 16 a full boat of ex-PCAOB staff." 17 MS. ESTES: "No, but I can help you. Let Brian and I 18 help with your assessment at the end of the year." 19 20 MR. COONEY: "Myself assessment? It's not about my assessment. It's the politics. I made too many enemies. 21 22

like to keep me down because I talked too much shit and ran my mouth often, too often."

MS. ESTES: "We will make a slot if at all possible. Brian and I will step up for you."

23

24

25

J2srmid1 1 Mr. Urbanczyk, if you can pull up Government Exhibit 1417. 2 3 Mr. Cooney, what is the title of this document? 4 MR. COONEY: "May 2, 2016, iMessages between Holder 5 and Wada." 6 MS. ESTES: If you could start with the 9:46 p.m. 7 message from Jeffrey Wada. 8 MR. COONEY: "Did you get into the city okay tonight?" 9 MS. ESTES: "Waiting on a gate at LGA." 10 MR. COONEY: "Oops . . . so is Sweet in town too?" 11 MS. ESTES: "No. He took family to Disney." MR. COONEY: "I see . . . in two weeks then?" 12 13 "You're stuck with just me. Yes, you will MS. ESTES: 14 be in two weeks." 15 MR. COONEY: "I was hoping to have a serious convo with both of you now. LOL . . . that's not what I meant." 16 17 MS. ESTES: "I know. I was just kidding." 18 MR. COONEY: "I think I'm ready to seriously consider 19 my next step." 20 MS. ESTES: "Great. Let's have a serious chat." 21 MR. COONEY: "I think Anjo is going to screw me on my 22 eval for last week, so I may not make it again to AD."

MS. ESTES: "Ann had a PME and made it. We have a

MR. COONEY: "Not I . . . Special treatment . . . My

23

24

25

gate."

```
name is mud to them."
1
 2
              MS. ESTES: "Very doubtful."
 3
              MR. COONEY: "That's why I keep getting fucked over."
 4
              MS. ESTES: "I think if this year is as good as last
5
      year, and it will be, the past will be the past. Screw Anjo.
6
      He's just one week."
 7
              MR. COONEY: "True, but the doubts are starting to
      creep in. I'm not sure I have enough in the tank to get
8
9
      there."
10
              MS. ESTES: "Just yours but no one else's. You are
11
      tougher on yourself than anyone else."
              MR. COONEY: "I don't know . . . it's so hard to make
12
13
              And then the doors closing over there with all the
      AD now.
14
      PCAOB people you're hiring."
15
              MS. ESTES: "How did day one go for you?"
              MR. COONEY: "I have to clean up Anjo's review notes.
16
17
      Day one was good."
                          "I should be working but I'm exhausted."
18
              MS. ESTES:
              MR. COONEY: "I think we are gonna be good with Rev
19
20
      but not GW. I thought you lived outside of Houston. You
21
      should live closer given your travels."
22
              MS. ESTES: "Just outside the city limits but still
23
      have Houston as my address. We did, but moved to be closer to
24
     my parents."
25
              MR. COONEY: "Once I have a serious chat with you,
```

25

inspector."

```
I'll take it to Marion to discuss, but hopefully my travels
1
     won't be that bad over at the firm."
 2
 3
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, let's now pull up
 4
     Government Exhibit 1418.
5
              Mr. Cooney, what is the heading at the top?
6
              MR. COONEY: "May 3, 2016, iMessages between Holder
 7
     and Wada."
8
              MS. ESTES: I'll start with the 10:48 p.m. message
9
     from Cindy Holder. "Exactly why it's not a good thing to stay
10
     at the Marriott East. LOL. John told me what a great guy you
11
     were. He said you got stuck BIE stuff."
              MR. COONEY: "Wow . . . he remembered. It was the Air
12
13
     Gas inspection. I can't believe he remembered. He was a nice
14
     guy or I-S, is a nice guy, guy. So . . . he didn't say
15
     anything else. I didn't write him up. LOL. He was our DPP
     rep on a couple of inspections in 2012."
16
17
              MS. ESTES: "He was all good. He another advocate
     when the time comes."
18
              MR. COONEY: "He was with us on Pfizer and FMC in
19
20
     Houston. I can't believe I remember."
21
              MS. ESTES: "See, everything happens for a reason."
22
              MR. COONEY: "I never wrote up a comment form when he
     was with me. No one wonder he is cool with me."
23
24
              MS. ESTES: "LOL. Not that simple. You're a great
```

```
MR. COONEY: "Thank you. That means a lot."
1
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, let's pull up Government
 2
      Exhibit 1419.
 3
 4
              Mr. Cooney, what does it say on the top?
              MR. COONEY: "May 17, 2016 iMessages between Holder
 5
      and Wada."
6
 7
              MS. ESTES: I'll start with the 4:23 p.m. one from
      Cindy Holder. "Just ran over your favorite former AD and
8
9
      almost knocked her on her rear."
10
              MR. COONEY: "You should have put her in the hospital
11
      . . or a body bag."
12
              MS. ESTES: "LOL. She was exiting elevator and I was
13
      getting on. She dilly-dallied, so I didn't know she was on
      it."
14
              MR. COONEY: "Fuck her. Bitch . . ."
15
              MS. ESTES: "LOL."
16
17
              MR. COONEY: "She's the reason I'm toiling as an IL
      still."
18
              MS. ESTES: "I know. She sucks."
19
20
              Let's pull up Government Exhibit 1420.
21
              Mr. Cooney, what is the date at the top of these?
22
              MR. COONEY: June 18, 2016, iMessages between Holder
23
      and Wada.
24
              MS. ESTES: If you could start with the Jeffrey Wada
25
     message at 1145 a.m.
```

```
MR. COONEY: "Good morning . . . how was Detroit?
1
              MS. ESTES: "I got pulled off and had to go to NYC.
 2
3
     So glad you weren't there. I would have been pissed. LOL.
 4
     How are you?"
5
              MR. COONEY: "Why pissed? What happened?
              MS. ESTES: "No, only pissed if you had been in
6
 7
     Detroit the same week."
              MR. COONEY: "Got it . . . my inspection is good,
8
9
     probably clean. I think Anjo is going to block me from getting
10
     AF, AD. He's covering his own ass."
11
              MS. ESTES: "Fuck her. He can't have that much ball.
12
     Mitch can trump him."
13
              MR. COONEY: "Oh, well . . . another year of
14
     bullshit. Mitch can, but I'm not sure he likes me."
              MS. ESTES: "Why?"
15
              MR. COONEY: "He's fuckin' weird. Hard to know where
16
17
     I stand."
              MS. ESTES: "Ask him. Didn't you talk to him earlier
18
     and have a convo about your goal whole to make AD?"
19
20
              MR. COONEY: "I did . . . he knows. EVERYONE knows.
21
     It's not gonna be easy. Harder and harder every year."
22
              MS. ESTES: "You deserve it. Anjo is an ass?
              MR. COONEY: "Oh, well . . . what can I do?"
23
24
                           "You're doing all you can."
              MS. ESTES:
25
              MR. COONEY: "I am . . . we will see what the
```

```
discussion at the PRC is like in August."
1
              MS. ESTES: "I'm crossing my fingers because it really
 2
 3
     is outside your control at this point?
 4
              MR. COONEY: "Thank you. I appreciate it. Well, I
5
     just want to check in on our usual Saturday texts. Hang in
6
     there."
 7
              MS. ESTES: "You too. Take some time off, buddy,
     #Family first."
8
              MR. COONEY: "#Fuck my life. LOL."
9
10
              MS. ESTES: Let's pull up Government Exhibit 1421.
11
     Mr. Cooney, what is the date of these messages?
              MR. COONEY: "July 10, 2016, iMessages between Holder
12
13
     and Wada."
14
              MS. ESTES: If you can start with the 6:40 p.m.
     message.
15
              MR. COONEY: "I leave for Tokyo on the 29th. Not the
16
17
     same without you."
              MS. ESTES: "Okay. I'm going to try like crazy to get
18
19
     back early. Where are you saying?"
20
              MR. COONEY: "Weston downtown. How far are you from
21
     downtown? Like 45 min, right?"
22
              MS. ESTES: "Well, I can come back get you. Not bad
23
     at all."
24
              MR. COONEY: "We can't get cars anymore. PCAOB is
25
     cracking down."
```

```
MS. ESTES: "No worries. I don't mind driving to see
1
     my baby brother."
 2
 3
              MR. COONEY: "I used to get a car all the time in
 4
     Houston. Not . . . no . . . more. It's get worse, Cindy."
              MS. ESTES: "Bastards there too I see."
5
6
              MR. COONEY: "It's awful. All this focus on expenses
 7
     and being tight."
8
              MS. ESTES: "I'm so sorry. We have got to figure out
9
     how to get you over here where it works for you and the
10
     family."
11
              MR. COONEY: "500K plus one million bonus, I will sign
12
     right now. LOL."
13
              MS. ESTES: "LOL. And you'll pay me a finder's fee,
14
     right?"
15
              MR. COONEY: "$2. That will work, right?"
16
              MS. ESTES:
                         "Ha-ha-ha."
17
              MR. COONEY: "LOL."
              MS. ESTES: Let's pull up Government Exhibit 1422.
18
19
     Mr. Cooney, what is the date at the top of this document?
20
              MR. COONEY: August 25, 2016, iMessages between Holder
21
     and Wada.
22
              MS. ESTES: I'll start with the 3:18 p.m. from Cindy
23
     Holder.
               "Damn it, why did you never tell me about Castle --"
24
              MR. COONEY: "You saw that show? Better late than
25
     never."
```

```
MS. ESTES: "Yes. Stupid but funny."
1
              MR. COONEY: "I liked it. LOL. How are you?"
 2
 3
              MS. ESTES: "I laughed during the whole thing. I'm
 4
     good, at LAX as we speak."
 5
              MR. COONEY: "LA? How did it go?"
                          "Well, back next week. Come visit. LOL."
6
              MS. ESTES:
 7
              MR. COONEY: "LOL. Too bad I can't."
              MS. ESTES: "No contest."
8
9
              MR. COONEY: "I'm sorry."
10
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up Government
     Exhibit 1423.
11
12
              Mr. Cooney, what is the date at the top here?
13
              MR. COONEY: October 27, 2016.
14
              MS. ESTES: If you could start with the 1:51 p.m.
15
     message from Jeffrey Wada.
              MR. COONEY: "Hey . . . I'm hearing that Jung is on
16
17
     the hot seat. He may be looking to go over there sooner rather
18
     than later. Schindler has been very unhappy with him lately.
19
     How are you? Did you find me a desk yet? LOL."
20
              MS. ESTES: "Jung is pushing hard. Wonder what
21
     finally tipped the scales for Steve. I will personally buy you
22
     whatever desk you want."
23
              MR. COONEY: "I think there have been too many
24
     complaints. You can't have it."
25
              MS. ESTES: "And no Bob Ross buffer."
```

```
MR. COONEY: "They are trying to thin the top ranks.
1
     ILs and ADs have targets."
 2
 3
              MS. ESTES: "Bob got them hired."
 4
              MR. COONEY: "On their backs. LOL. Bob is an idiot."
 5
              MS. ESTES:
                          "Yep."
              MR. COONEY: "I'm not worried. I can run circles
6
 7
     around most of them. They can't fire me for incompetence, just
     harassment."
8
              MS. ESTES: "All of them at AD and IL."
9
10
              MR. COONEY: "LOL. Not all, but many."
11
              MS. ESTES:
                           "All."
12
              MR. COONEY: "I have to show some humility. LOL."
13
              MS. ESTES: "Don't argue with me. I am woman, hear me
14
     roar."
15
              MR. COONEY: "I'm not the smartest guy in the room,
     but I can hold my own."
16
17
              MS. ESTES: "Helen Reddy quote too much?"
18
              MR. COONEY: "Let's see what's going on in K17
19
     planning . . LOL."
20
              MS. ESTES: "LOL. You really are the best of the best
21
     over there. I mean it."
22
              MR. COONEY: "Nah. I'm okay. Seriously, there are
23
     plenty of smart people here."
24
              MS. ESTES: "Crap. On call in two minutes.
25
     by."
```

MR. COONEY: "I just don't have the political desire 1 2 to do that extra bit to help get the promotion. No worries." 3 MS. ESTES: "Yes, but they don't have fucking people 4 skills like you do? MR. COONEY: "Call this cell which you free up." 5 MS. ESTES: "Just tried to call and went straight into 6 7 Call when you can." VM. 8 MR. COONEY: "Give me five min." 9 MS. ESTES: "And not one second longer." 10 Your Honor, we still have a decent number of text 11 messages. This might be a good time for a break. 12 THE COURT: Why don't we take ten minutes, ladies and 13 gentlemen. Please leave your notepads on your chairs. 14 (Continued on next page) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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1
               (Jury not present)
               THE COURT: Are we all ready for the jury?
 2
 3
               MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor.
 4
               (Jury present)
 5
               THE COURT: Please be seated.
 6
               Good morning, folks. We'll go until about 1 for
 7
              We'll break at 1 for lunch 'til 2 and then, as I said
      lunch.
      yesterday, we'll break at 4 today and, again, we're not sitting
8
9
      tomorrow.
10
               Ms. Estes, you may proceed.
11
               MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk can you pull up Government
12
      Exhibit 1410.
13
               And, Mr. Cooney, I believe we looked at this before
14
      but neglected to read the last page, so let's go to the last
15
     page of this document.
               And if you could read the Jeffrey Wada messages and
16
17
      I'll read the Cindy Holder ones.
               MR. COONEY: "Probably won't. We haven't picked one
18
19
      yet. So far, just the Japanese. You heard about this last
20
      week? Boy, the Japanese firm doesn't waste time asking for
21
      help."
22
               MS. ESTES: "Good. I'm really going to try and weasel
23
      a visit. I'm not going to offer that it's not a bank. LOL."
24
               MR. COONEY: "This will be the first time former PCAOB
25
      people were working with the firm. This is great, we can use
```

```
back channels to help each other."
1
 2
              MS. ESTES:
                          "Yep."
              MR. COONEY: "Just landed."
 3
 4
              MS. ESTES: "Maybe they will let you AD."
 5
              MR. COONEY: "I will text later."
 6
               "Nope. Jack's a dick."
 7
              MS. ESTES: "OK. Safe travels to hotel."
8
              Mr. Urbanczyk, can we now pull Government Exhibit
9
      1424.
10
              Mr. Cooney, what is the date of these?
11
              MR. COONEY: November 29, 2016.
12
              MS. ESTES: And if you could start with the Jeffrey
13
     Wada text at the top.
14
              MR. COONEY: How is work? Ready for another season?"
              MS. ESTES: "Yes, she is and sounds great. Yes, I
15
16
     miss you. You're on PTO, right?
17
               "No on the busy season."
18
              MR. COONEY: "Nope, working on planning and Top 30
19
      stuff. Already working on issuers?"
20
              MS. ESTES: "When does your PTO start?"
21
              MR. COONEY: "No rest for the weary. PTO starts on
22
      Dec 12. Are we scheduling an in-house? LOL."
23
              MS. ESTES: "LOL."
24
              MR. COONEY: "I heard there will probably be only be 3
25
      to 4 promos to AD this year. I'm screwed."
```

```
1
              MS. ESTES: "Not necessarily. Heard about Calexit.
     I'll miss you."
 2
 3
              MR. COONEY: "What have you heard from your other
 4
     contacts? Calexit is a joke."
                           "Nothing at all."
 5
              MS. ESTES:
              MR. COONEY: "We won't leave."
6
 7
              MS. ESTES: "I know but it's still funny."
              MR. COONEY: "Isn't Jung complaining about the lack of
8
9
     promotion? I heard Korea went well."
              MS. ESTES: "I think he's getting axed."
10
11
              MR. COONEY: "What city are you in? What? I haven't
12
     heard that. I heard he was talked to but he still went out on
13
     a few trips. I doubt they would send him if he was gonna get
14
     dropped. Did Tom deicide to bring him in for an in-house?"
              MS. ESTES: "I'm in NY this week. He called Brian and
15
     said he was quiting when got back, which made no sense unless
16
     getting fired. No on that. Tom doesn't like him."
17
18
              MR. COONEY: "Impossible...really? That does make no
             I think Jung is posturing. Me. I'm not...if I don't
19
     sense.
20
     get promoted, I have to go."
21
              MS. ESTES: All right. Mr. Urbanczyk if you could
22
     pull up Government Exhibit 1425.
23
              Mr. Cooney, what is the date here?
24
              MR. COONEY: November 30, 2016.
25
              MS. ESTES: And I'll start with the 1:31 p.m. message.
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"What is your PM telling you about promotion track?
1
                                                                    Ι
      know, I'm being nosy."
 2
               MR. COONEY: "He's in the dark. He thinks it's all bs
 3
      too. He feels like I've been railroaded for the last few
 4
5
      years."
               MS. ESTES: "Is he advocating?"
6
 7
               MR. COONEY: "Yeah, but he has no clout."
               MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, let's now pull up
8
9
      Government Exhibit 1426.
10
               And, Mr. Cooney, if you could start from the message
11
      at the top.
               MR. COONEY: December 13th -- I'm sorry.
12
13
               "Jung was fired last week."
14
               MS. ESTES:
                          "Wow."
15
               MR. COONEY: "Too bad they haven't fired any ADs.
16
      LOL.
17
               MS. ESTES: "Hahaha."
               MR. COONEY: "I should know in a few weeks whether or
18
      not they are going to 'nominate' me for AD."
19
20
               MS. ESTES: "I'm praying every night for it."
21
               MR. COONEY: "Bob Harcourt has been ducking my calls
22
      ... not sure I can rely on him.
23
               "Oh, well. Thank you.
24
               MS. ESTES:
                          "Really? I wonder why."
25
               MR. COONEY: "He may be busy. I left him a message
```

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last week just to check on him. I wasn't planning on talking
to him about the firm. Yesterday I used my personal cell and
called him. He picked up and then quickly told me he would
call me back. Never did."
         Sad face.
         "No content.
         "Fuckin' ole bastard.
         "Just kidding. I really do hope he's OK. Anywho ...
stay warm."
        MS. ESTES: "Trying. Anybody else get axed?"
        MR. COONEY: "Not that I'm aware. So ... when does
Jung start at KPMG?"
        MS. ESTES: "Ah, never."
        MR. COONEY: "LOL. Just checking."
        MS. ESTES: All right. And if we can pull up
Government Exhibit 1429.
        Mr. Cooney, what is the date of these?
        MR. COONEY: January 9, 2017.
        MS. ESTES: And I'll start with the 2:24 p.m. message
from Cindy Holder.
         "Any idea who the ADs will be in the banking group
yet, or anyone, for that matter? LOL.
         "I'm back in my office and will be indefinitely. LOL.
Long night."
```

MR. COONEY: "Can I call you in 30 min?"

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1
              MS. ESTES: "Absolutely."
              MR. COONEY: "Sorry. Call went long. Can I call you
 2
 3
     about 400 p.m. Pacific in 40 min? We need to talk."
              MS. ESTES: "Sure."
 4
 5
              And, Mr. Urbanczyk, can we pull up Government Exhibit
     1427.
6
 7
              Mr. Cooney, what's the date here?
 8
              MR. COONEY: January 24, 2017.
9
              MS. ESTES: And if you could start with the message at
10
     the top.
11
              MR. COONEY: "LOL ... good morning. Edits to my
     résumé, huh? OK, fine. Hahaha.
12
13
               "Thank you. Hopefully it was halfway decent. How
14
     busy are you guys? Have you had a chance to officially ask
15
     around about a position?"
              MS. ESTES: "It was great. Edits are to shorten a
16
17
     bit. I haven't been in NY but will be next week with Brian.
18
     We will informally start setting the stage then."
              MR. COONEY: "By the way, Duane tried to discourage me
19
20
     from talking to you guys saying that Brian told him that KPMG
21
     isn't hiring from the PCAOB anymore. Can you believe it? He
22
     tried to imply that you and Brian were lying to me.
23
               "Geez. If they are so desperate to hold on to me they
24
     should fucken promoted me. LOL."
25
              MS. ESTES: "That's just stupid. We have been
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25

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instructed to try to bring more in from PCAOB. Maybe he was
1
      talking about partners which they aren't bringing in but we are
 2
 3
      going to try and push you through as an exception."
              MR. COONEY: "LOL ... Duane was talking about all
 4
5
              I think he's just being a jerk."
      levels.
6
              MS. ESTES: Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up Government
 7
      Exhibit 1428.
              What is the date at the top here?
8
9
              MR. COONEY: February 2, 2017.
10
              MS. ESTES: And, Mr. Cooney, does this document have a
      deleted column here?
11
              MR. COONEY: It does.
12
13
              MS. ESTES: Let's start with the 7:37 p.m. message
14
      from Jeffrey Wada.
15
              MR. COONEY: "Hey...flying home tonight?"
16
              MS. ESTES:
                          "Yep. On board now. How you doing?
17
               "Land 8:30 CST."
              MR. COONEY: "I'm OK. Getting close to the day. If
18
      you have a chance to talk tomorrow, I can fill you in."
19
20
              MS. ESTES: "It is. You got this. I know just know
21
      it and need I remind you, I'm a know it all.
22
               "You got it. Call when you want. I'll be up."
23
              MR. COONEY: "OK, I have the grocery list. All the
24
     things you'll need for the year."
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MS. ESTES: And, Mr. Cooney, are those two messages

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marked "deleted"?
1
 2
               MR. COONEY: Yes.
               "Safe travels..."
 3
               MS. ESTES: "OK. Thanks Jeff."
 4
 5
               Mr. Urbanczyk, can you pull up Government Exhibit
6
      1430? What is the date at the top here?
 7
               MR. COONEY: February 3, 2017.
               MS. ESTES: And I'll start with the 10:35 a.m. message
8
9
      from Cindy Holder.
10
               "I'm up when you want to chat."
11
               MR. COONEY: "Busy?"
12
               MS. ESTES: "Busy?"
13
               MR. COONEY: "I can call you."
14
               MS. ESTES: Thanks.
15
               And, Mr. Urbanczyk, if you can pull up Government
      Exhibit 1431.
16
17
               And, Mr. Cooney, what is the date at the top here?
18
               MR. COONEY: February 3, 2017.
19
               MS. ESTES: And who are these messages between?
20
               MR. COONEY: Holder and Sweet.
               MS. ESTES: All right. I will start with the
21
22
      1:03 p.m. one from Cindy Holder.
               "Please call ASAP."
23
               And then at 2:28 p.m., Cindy Holder: "Call when can."
24
25
               Thank you, Mr. Cooney. I think that's all we have for
```

reading the text messages.

THE COURT: Ms. Mermelstein.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor. We are going to offer some stipulations and then read a few emails.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: First, Government Exhibit 1376 is a stipulation that reads:

"If called as a witness, a custodian of records from the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the "PCAOB") would testify that Government Exhibits 1 through 4, 10 to 12, 20 to 26, 28 to 29, 31, 40 to 41, 43 to 47, 49 to 52, 54 to 55, 57 to 59, 62 to 63, 65 to 68, 70 to 72, 74, 77, 79 to 92, 100 to 102, 150, 152, 156, 157, 160 to 66, 168 to 69, 171 to 78, 180 to 81, and 184 are true and accurate copies of documents maintained by the PCAOB, were made at or near the time of the activity reflected in those documents, were made by PCAOB employees who either had personal knowledge of the matters set forth therein or who received the information from other PCAOB employees with that knowledge, and it was the regular practice of the PCAOB to make and keep the documents.

"If called as a witness, a custodian of records from the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") would testify that Government Exhibits 350 through 354 are true and accurate copies of the documents maintained by the SEC, were made at or near the time of the activity reflected in those

documents, were made by SEC employees who either had personal knowledge of the matters set forth therein or who received the information from other SEC employees with that knowledge, and it was the regular practice of the SEC to make and keep the documents.

"If called as a witness, a custodian of records from KPMG LLP would testify that Government Exhibits 151, 153 to 54, 158 to 59, 167, 170 and 182 are true and accurate copies of documents maintained by KPMG, were made at or near the time of the activity reflected in those documents, were made by KPMG employees who either had personal knowledge of the matters set forth therein or who received the information from other KPMG employees with that knowledge, and it was the regular practice of KPMG to make and keep the documents.

"It is further stipulated and agreed that this stipulation is admissible in evidence as a government exhibit at trial."

And the government offers 1376.

THE COURT: Received.

(Government's Exhibit 1376 received in evidence)

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Stipulation number two is Government Exhibit 1381. It reads as follows:

"The PCAOB's Inspection Information System ("IIS"), from at least 2015 through April 2017, did not maintain an electronic record of individuals who accessed, saved,

downloaded and/or copied documents from the KPMG U.S. workspace in IIS. Defense Exhibit 1439 is a true and accurate copy of the PCAOB's IIS step-by-step guide as updated on January 11, 2012, which was in effect through at least April 2017.

"Government Exhibit 138 is a true and accurate record of Mr. Wada's logins to IIS between January 2016 and March 2017. The login times represent Mr. Wada's initial logins to IIS on the days described in Government Exhibit 138, and do not indicate any particular access to a specific workspace within IIS, for example, the KPMG U.S. workspace. IIS does not record a user's access to a specific workspace within IIS or logout times.

"The times reflected in Government Exhibit 138 are in Central Time.

"The version of the 2017 KPMG GNF Planning Profile that was in existence on January 9, 2017 was corrupted due to a technological problem and no longer exists. The copy of monitoringprogramselectioncriteria.xlsx, listed on Government Exhibit 92 existed in IIS as monitoringprogramselectioncriteria.xlsx as of December 6, 2016 and was never modified thereafter.

"It is further stipulated and agreed that this stipulation, DX1439, and Government Exhibit 138 are admissible in evidence as exhibits at trial."

The government offers 1381 and Government Exhibit 138.

THE COURT: Received. 1 (Government's Exhibits 1381 and 138 received in 2 3 evidence) 4 MS. MERMELSTEIN: If we can publish 138 briefly to the 5 jury, please, Mr. Urbanczyk. 6 Mr. Urbanczyk, if I could ask you to highlight the 7 entry from March 28th of 2016 on the next page, I believe. There are access times at 11:53:30 a.m. and 8 9 4:03:25 p.m. Central Time. 10 If we can go to January 9, 2017, please. 11 And, finally, if we could look at February 1st of 2017. 12 13 (Indicating) 14 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, Mr. Urbanczyk. 15 Your Honor, the government now offers a number of Government Exhibits for which there is already an authenticity 16 17 stipulation, and if it is all right, I will ask Mr. Urbanczyk to take the stand and just to read them. 18 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 MS. MERMELSTEIN: The government exhibits, while Mr. 21 Urbanczyk is taking the stand, that we offer are Government 22 Exhibits 875, 208, 209, 210, 211, 515, 221, 521, 758, 820, 825, 318, 938, 944, 1000, 219 and 1078. 23 24 THE COURT: They are received. 25 (Government's Exhibits 875, 208, 209, 210, 211, 515,

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221, 521, 758, 820, 825, 318, 938, 944, 1000, 219, 1078
1
      received in evidence)
 2
 3
               MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.
 4
               Mr. Urbanczyk, let's start with Government Exhibit
      875.
5
6
               And let me direct your attention to the email second
 7
      from the top, and let me ask you to read the "to," "from" and
      "date" of that email.
8
9
               MR. URBANCZYK: Sure. It's from Brian Sweet to Cindy
10
      Holder on Monday, November 9, 2015.
11
               MS. MERMELSTEIN: Can you read the text of the email,
12
     please.
13
               MR. URBANCZYK: "Cindy -- see the exchange below.
      you have any personal tips for a successful inspection in Japan
14
15
      that you think might be useful? I expect this will be a Jeff
      Watkins led inspection. I am hoping we can help them push back
16
17
      on the timing as it seems awful to me.
18
               MS. MERMELSTEIN: Cindy Holder responds:
               "Let me put some thought into it."
19
20
               And then skipping to the last paragraph:
21
               "Wada has been trying to call me and we haven't been
22
      able to connect for about a week ... I'll make a point to catch
23
      him tonight and see what he offers."
24
               Let's go to Government Exhibit 208, please.
25
               And, again, Mr. Urbanczyk, if I can ask you to start
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at the bottom and read the "to," "from" and date of the email?

MR. URBANCZYK: It is from Jeffrey Wada to Donald

Hollis on February 25, 2016.

The subject reads: "Knocking it out of the park."

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Go ahead and read the email.

MR. URBANCZYK: "The body of the email reads:

"Don, good evening. So I got my evaluation from Fred. Either he is a really easy grader or he really thinks I walk on He told me that he is going to talk to both Jack and Duane and let them know that he is going to push for a 'Distinguished Performance' overall rating. Attached is the realtime feedback form that I filled out and he approved. He will be using this to fill out my PPR1, which I am going to process shortly. The feedback form gives ratings by competency and he gave me 6 EEs and 3 DPs. I know these ratings are all subject to Jack's approval as the AFC for KPMG but I thought maybe this evaluation could be the start of a conversation where you can maybe reach out to Duane (after Fred talks to Duane directly about this inspection) and if all three of you approach Jack and get him to see things Fred's way, it's about time I start asking more strongly for the high ratings that I know I deserve and I should be getting. If I have another year of 3 PPRs with DP-EE-EE ratings, the PRC cannot deny that I should be promoted.

"Thoughts?

"Jeff."

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Donald Hollis responds:

"That is great news. I'm glad to hear that you took last year's feedback to heart and that you finally turned things around in 2016."

Skipping to the end of that paragraph:

"You should keep trying to get the great PPRs, but please remember, not to throw cold water on you, that one variable that you have no control over is the number of promotions next year."

MR. URBANCZYK: And Mr. Wada responds:

"Thank you for your thoughts. In the feedback form I sent over to you, I have documented, in great detail, the supporting facts for all the EE and DP ratings. The DP ratings have even more narrative in it. I think I may have my backside covered on this. I understand it's still a numbers game but hopefully more ADs will leave this year."

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Let's turn to Government Exhibit 209 and start at the bottom, please.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, I am sorry to interrupt. We have some objections to some of these exhibits and not as to authenticity, we have a stipulation as to that. But this is one of the exhibits that we have a 403 objection to, and one that was read two or three minutes ago it appears we have an objection to. I apologize for raising this now but the

25

stipulation happened so fast --1 2 THE COURT: OK. Did we need to do this separately? 3 didn't know there were objections. 4 MS. MERMELSTEIN: They are in evidence, your Honor, so 5 I'm not sure --6 MR. WEDDLE: That's what I am trying to raise, your 7 Honor, is that -- we can do this at the sidebar, but there was an authenticity stipulation and then there was an offer, and I 8 9 couldn't get the documents fast enough to raise my objections to the list of exhibits that were read. And so if you give me 10 11 a minute, I can give you the objections to which ones and the 12 basis, or we can take it up at the break. But I think that the 13 offer -- they were admitted. 14 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, it sounds like -- I'm 15 sorry to say, it sounds like we need a sidebar. 16 THE COURT: Yes, I believe we do. 17 (Continued on next page) 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

(It at the sidebar)

MS. KRAMER: Can we give your Honor some background before we get to the objections?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, I don't understand why it is that the objections are being lodged in the middle of the Government's presentation of evidence, for this exact reason. We sent defense counsel an email with a list of the emails we intended to read so if there was ever any objection, this could be handled. So it was not — we did not create a situation in which defense counsel didn't have time to catch up to what was being offered. We teed this up in advance with any issues to be addressed in advance, and then we offered them and they were received.

They are all admissible both -- with respect to authenticity, I don't think there was an objection and on the other bases. So, we can take them up one-by-one, but I really don't understand why this is being raised in this fashion once we've already started the testimony.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, we raised with the government our objections not as to authenticity but other preserved objections to these exhibits, and we put them in a spreadsheet that we sent them weeks ago. So, I mean, the fact that the government sends us an email, which, frankly, I don't recall receiving -- I am sure we did receive it but I was doing a lot

of things yesterday — and thinks that that email constitutes some kind of waiver of all of the objections that we've discussed with them in meet-and-confers, we memorialized in the spreadsheet, and we've given to them, and to think that we should just speed through legitimate objections without us having a chance to raise them and have them ruled upon by your Honor I think is not an appropriate criticism of our conduct here.

THE COURT: OK. Let's get to the objections.

MR. WEDDLE: So we have 875, the top email we have a hearsay objection to, which is — this is an email that was read to the jury. And this is Cynthia Holder saying to Brian Sweet, "Wada has been trying to call me, and we haven't been able to connect for about a week." That's hearsay, your Honor. It is not a statement in furtherance of the conspiracy not only for the reasons that we've already presented to your Honor by letter but, also, for this particular one, there is nothing about this statement which is in furtherance of the conspiracy. And to the extent it is offered for the truth of what Wada has been doing, it is not admissible.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, the entire dispute from Mr. Wada's perspective was whether or not he was the person leaking information to Cynthia Holder. Cynthia Holder is communicating to a co-conspirator that Wada's been trying to call her, and that is the context for "I'll make a point to

catch him tonight and see what he offers," which is a statement in furtherance of the conspiracy and so it is admissible not as hearsay. And even if it were hearsay, which it is not, it is relevant to Sweet's understanding of what is going on that Holder is saying I will make it a point to try and catch Wada and see what he offers. It's clearly admissible.

THE COURT: OK. I am going to overrule that objection. So, that is one.

MR. WEDDLE: I lost the list of exhibits.

208. No objection to 208, your Honor.

209, we have an 403 objection to the second page of this document, which is some crude language used by someone not Jeff Wada. We don't have an objection to the first page.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Which crude language are you referring to? I'm sorry, I don't see it.

(Pause)

We were not intending to read that part. I am happy to redact it, and we can simply zoom in when we show it to the jury now so that they don't see it. "Want a punch to the throat?" I don't think it is that objectionable. In any event, we are only going to show the top so we can zoom in. not a problem.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. WEDDLE: That is fine. It is the Eric Olmack email and below, so you will just redact that?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: We will zoom it in for the jury now and redact it.

MR. WEDDLE: 211, no problem.

I apologize, your Honor, that I was not able to move fast enough on this.

515, no objection.

221, no objection.

521, no objection.

758, I have no problem with 758.

820, we have a hearsay and relevance objection to 820.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: What is the objection?

MR. WEDDLE: Hearsay and relevance.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: So it's not hearsay and it is relevant. With respect to the bottom email, that is a business record of KPMG. There has been testimony that these emails notifying the engagement team that they are going to be included in Part I were sent during the ordinary course. But, more importantly, it is not being offered for that purpose. It is being offered to show evidence of David Middendorf's knowledge and intent with respect to the SEC PCAOB inspection reports and the fact that they include the issue of the SEC. So if you look at the top of that email, Meridith Hardisty says to this engagement partner: The report includes specific findings on several issuers anonymously, but note they are identified to the — they are identified anonymously but the

copy of the report that the PCAOB sends to the SEC will include the names, and then that email is forwarded to Mr. Middendorf and that is the purpose of that.

THE COURT: I am going to allow it for that purpose.

MR. WEDDLE: The next one that we have an objection to, your Honor, is Government Exhibit 1000.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: What is the basis of the objection?

MR. WEDDLE: I think that this is simply not admissible against Mr. Wada. It is not a statement in furtherance of the conspiracy, any conspiracy that it has been proved that he was part of. It is an internal KPMG matter, and it is a communication outside the conspiracy, by the government's allegation. So, it may be admissible as to Mr. Middendorf but not as to Mr. Wada.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Mr. Middendorf and Mr. Wada are both co-conspirators. Mr. Middendorf's knowledge and intent is admissible against them both. This is incredibly probative evidence of Mr. Middendorf's knowledge and intent with respect to the importance of PCAOB inspection results, which the first defense witness will be testifying this afternoon that they didn't matter to Mr. Middendorf. This is Mr. Marcello, Mr. Middendorf's boss, telling Mr. Middendorf and others that reducing PCAOB comments is our first priority.

Mr. Marcello is an unindicted co-conspirator.

THE COURT: I think it is admissible for that purpose.

1	MR. WEDDLE: That is the only one that we have, and I
2	apologize for causing a sidebar.
3	Did we get a ruling on the Wada phone calls? Wada has
4	been calling me; I think that was 208
5	MS. MERMELSTEIN: The Judge said that was admissible.
6	Thank you, your Honor.
7	(Continued on next page)
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1 (In open court) MS. MERMELSTEIN: Government Exhibit 209, at the 2 3 bottom of the page, Mr. Urbanczyk, if you could start by reading the "to," "from" at the bottom of that page. 4 5 MR. URBANCZYK: It is froms Jeffrey Wada to Eric 6 Olmack on March 10, 2016. 7 MS. MERMELSTEIN: If we can go to just the top of the 8 next page, Mr. Cooney. 9 Mr. Urbanczyk, if you can read the text of the email, 10 please? 11 MR. URBANCZYK: "Oops...sorry, I guess my information 12 was wrong. If Pete is our guy, of course he should look it 13 over. For some reason I thought Duane mentioned to me that you 14 are our income tax guy this year. Lemme go back to my notes 15 and double-check. "I was planning on reaching out to Pete next week to 16

"I was planning on reaching out to Pete next week to discuss our plan about having you take on more of an IL role and me the AD role and having Pete kick back and check his emails. What do you think?"

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Mr. Olmack responds:

"Perfect. Let's talk next week and enjoy your PTO man. I'm just giving you a hard time."

MR. URBANCZYK: Mr. Wada responds:

"Sounds like a plan. I wish I could enjoy my PTO but I'm already getting slammed with requests so I need to take

v.3.0."

1	care of them. The things we do to try to get promoted. I
2	can't believe we both got screwed last year."
3	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Let's go to Government Exhibit 210.
4	Starting at the bottom, an email from Pamela Robinson
5	to Jeffrey Wada on March 24th of 2016:
6	"Thanks for participate, buddy. I really appreciate
7	it. I got a bunch of questions from people so I thought it
8	would be useful to have the call. And then nothing."
9	MR. URBANCZYK: Then Mr. Wada responds:
10	"No worries I just wanted to make sure the PwC
11	team is doing exactly what you wanted. Given that I am the
12	AS18 'champ' this year, it's in my best interest to ask all my
13	questions, no?
14	"That's the new Jeff v.3.0.
15	"when we get a chance to meet up for drinks again, I
16	will make sure Jeff v.1.0 is there. LOL.
17	"Thank you for taking the time to walk through the
18	work programs with us."
19	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Pamela Robinson responds:
20	"Haha. I kinda like both versions, so maybe a Jeff
21	version 2.0. My pleasure let me know if you have any
22	questions at any time."
23	MR. URBANCZYK: "Jeff v.2.0 was a failure and it ended
24	up getting my promotion delayed so I buried it and came up with

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Let's turn to Government Exhibit 1 211, and if we can again start at the bottom of the first page. 2 3 Email from Mr. Ishibashi to Jeffrey Wada on March 4 28th of 2016: 5 "Haha, I take your point -- I ended up fully working 6 two of three PTO days last week... 7 MR. URBANCZYK: And Mr. Wada responds: "I took two days of floating holidays off a few weeks 8 9 ago and I ran into the same problem. Do you feel like we are 10 going back to the days of the Big 4 again? I'm starting to 11 feel like this organization has reverted back to those days." 12 MS. MERMELSTEIN: "Not sure it is the same, but I do 13 feel that I am getting less money than what I deserve for..." 14 MR. URBANCZYK: "Agreed...we better get promoted to AD 15 this year." 16 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Let's turn to Government Exhibit 17 515. 18 Mr. Urbanczyk, if I could ask you to read the "to," "from" and "date" at the top of the email? 19 20 MR. URBANCZYK: Sure. It is from Jeff Wada to 21 cholder21@aol.com on August 18, 2016. 22 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Let me ask you to read just the text 23 of the email up, stopping when you get to the list. 24 MR. URBANCZYK: Sure. 25 "Cindy, it was really good talking to you

earlier...So, I did some checking and found a very detailed list. Apparently, the PCAOB uses the designation of 'emerging markets' and 'frontier markets' based on a classification from MSCI Inc., a research firm. You can find the countries at this website."

And then there is a website link.

"Because it's a public website that is accessible to anyone, I would send the link above to the partner that was asking as well as ensuring that the link is included in all SAPA 8 guide/templates and also have it noted within KAM as a reference. Call me if you have any additional questions.

"Here is what that website would indicate:"

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Turning to Government Exhibit 221, and beginning at the bottom of the page with the email from Aaron Altman to Jeffrey Wada, "Subject: Thanks," on January 12th of 2017:

"Jeff, I spoke to Duane yesterday, and he convinced me to take on the Scheduling Assistant role (it is not official...he is going to discuss with Mitch 1st). It appears to be the best path for promotion, as the scheduling role is viewed highly by leadership (and is usually IS3/IL level). I will also have a year to get up to speed under Sal. Also, I will likely still have my role in remediation, so I will still be highly involved with the firm and any new trends/findings/etc.

"It definitely seemed like the best opportunity to continue to exceed expectations and achieve IS3 ASAP.

"Thanks for making time for our discussion yesterday.

I always appreciate it."

MR. URBANCZYK: And Mr. Wada responds:

"Anytime...I am glad this role will turn out to be helpful for your career path. You will make AD before me."

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Let's turn to Government Exhibit

521.

And, Mr. Urbanczyk, starting at the bottom email, if you could read the email "to," "from" and "sent" date?

MR. URBANCZYK: Sure. It is from Brian Sweet to Cindy Holder, and it's on January 30, 2017.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Could you read the text of the email please?

MR. URBANCZYK: Sure.

"Cindy -- Jeff's resume looks extremely strong to me. What a" solid "background" -- "What a sold background and I can't wait to get him on board. I've attached a few suggested edits/thought in the attached. The PCAOB experience is by far the most relevant, so added a couple of bullets to possibly help emphasize that. Also is he a CPA? If so, he'll definitely want to add that. It would be good to keep it at 2 pages, so with my edits he may want to consolidate some of the D&T work (some of that doesn't seem quite as relevant for an

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Inspections Group role so he could consider combining the M&A and AA Professional Development captions possibly). "Hope this helps. Brian." MS. MERMELSTEIN: Moving up to the next email in the chain, Cindy Holder, at caholder@kpmg.com, forwards the email to cholder21@aol.com, and then writes in the next email up on the chain: "Let me know your thoughts." Mr. Urbanczyk, can you read the header information on the top email in this chain? MR. URBANCZYK: Sure. It's from Jeff Wada to Cindy Holder on February 3, 2017. The subject is "Re: Resume J. Wada," and an attachment of his resume, j Wada. MS. MERMELSTEIN: Can we look briefly at the attachment? Mr. Urbanczyk, how many pages is the attachment? MR. URBANCZYK: It appears it's two pages. MS. MERMELSTEIN: And looking at the second page of the attachment, directing your attention to the category "Other," could you read the first bullet point? MR. URBANCZYK: "Certified Public Accountant (licensed in California)."

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Let's turn to Government Exhibit 758. And looking at the first email in that chain -- I apologize, the first email at the top.

Email from Brian Sweet to Joe Lynch on May 4th of 2015, "Subject" "Re: Welcome."

"Excellent Joe -- thanks.

"As an aside, I've got a 'welcome' call with Jim Liddy and Dave Middendorf tomorrow early afternoon. Did you have a similar call once you arrived, and, if so, is there anything specifically that I should be aware of?"

Let's turn to Government Exhibit 820.

Mr. Urbanczyk, if I could ask you to read the "to," "from," skipping the cc's, and "date" of the email in the middle of the page?

MR. URBANCZYK: Sure.

It's from Meridith Hardisty to Bradley Forsberg on September 3, 2015.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Can you read the first paragraph of the email, stopping when you get top "Dillard's is Issuer J"?

MR. URBANCZYK: "Brad, we recently received the PCAOB's draft report on its 2014 inspection of KPMG LLP. We anticipate that Part I of the report will be released publicly shortly thereafter. The report includes specific findings on several issuers which are anonymously cited -- i.e., they are not named, but are identified as Issuer A, B, C, etc. (however, the copy of the report that the PCAOB will provide to the SEC will include the specific names of the issuers)."

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Going up to the email at the top of

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the chain, Bradley Forsberg forwards to, among others, David
1
      Middendorf, saying: "So you know what I was talking about in
 2
 3
      my previous email, you can see the suggested PCAOB language in
      the attachment below."
 4
 5
               Turning next to Government Exhibit 825; October 28,
      2015 email on behalf of David Britt:
6
 7
               "Please find attached the final list of engagements in
      your Business Unit that have been selected to participate in
8
9
      the 2015 ALL Monitoring and Support Program."
10
               And if we can look at that first chart and if you can
11
      highlight the third engagement team down, "Credit Suisse."
12
               Turning next to Government Exhibit 318.
13
               Starting at the top email on the first page, email
14
      from David Middendorf to Brian Croteau, "Re: Meeting with
      Chair White."
15
               "Brian -- See proposed agenda. I welcome any feedback
16
17
      or comments.
               "Introductions, Lynne Doughtie -- Chairman & CEO.
18
               "Scott Marcello -- Vice Chair-Audit.
19
20
               "Dave Middendorf -- National Managing Partner-Audit
21
      Quality & Professional Practice.
22
               "KPMG Strategy Overview (Doughtie).
23
               "KPMG Practice Strategy Overview (Marcello)
24
               "PCAOB -- Relationship and Inspection Results
25
      (Doughtie, Marcello and Middendorf)."
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Let's go to Government Exhibit 938. 1 Mr. Urbanczyk, if I could ask you to read the header 2 3 information in that email, including the subject line? MR. URBANCZYK: Sure. 4 5 It's from Thomas Whittle to William O'Leary on 6 March 28, 2016. The subject reads: "Please stop by." 7 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Go to Government Exhibit 944, please. 8 9 Beginning with the email at the bottom of the chain --10 I'm sorry, I meant to say 944. 11 Beginning with the email at the bottom of the chain: 12 Email from Matthew Mount to David Middendorf on March 29, 2016. 13 "Our audit report date was February 22 so I believe we 14 have until April 7." 15 And then, Mr. Urbanczyk, if you could read the top email from Mr. Middendorf? 16 17 MR. URBANCZYK: Sure. 18 Mr. Middendorf responds: "Please invite Scott Henderson to the eAudIT file as 19 20 we discussed. Thanks." 21 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Let's go to Government Exhibit 1000. 22 Starting at the bottom of the page, Mr. Urbanczyk, if 23 you could read the header information and then the email 24 itself? Sure. It's from David Middendorf to 25 MR. URBANCZYK:

Lynn Doughtie, Scott Ozanus, Scott Marcello, Sven Holmes, cc'ing Patrick Ford and Paul Knopp, on April 1, 2016, and the subject is "PCAOB Inspections."

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Can you read the, email please?

MR. URBANCZYK: "As an update, the inspection season started in full force this week. We had three inspections completed this week. All three closed without comment. Adding those to the two from the fall, we are starting out 5-0. Last year we were 1-4 at this point. I don't want to jinx myself, but this feels pretty damn good.

"Enjoy the weekend."

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Moving up to the top of the chain, Scott Marcello responds to David Middendorf, David Britt, Thomas Whittle, and others:

"Dave, George, Tom, Steve, John, David and Tom C, with reference to the great start noted below:"

Then I'll skip to the second paragraph.

"Please don't take my comments to suggest I believe we 'should declare victory' or are in any way finished. While I believe we are making great progress, I also know we have quite a ways to go. ("miles to go before [we] sleep", to quote Robert Frost (no, Steve, it wasn't Charles Bronson)). While reducing our PCAOB comments is our first priority, leading with respect to AQ is our ultimate goal; and it is way too early to protect out to our ultimate comment rate (but, Dave, I'm still

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pushing for 52-0). It is NOT too early, however, to pause to
1
 2
      thank you for all you are doing to drive our efforts."
 3
               Going to Government Exhibit 219, please. Email from
      Ann King to Meredith Hardisty, copying Steve Schindler and
 4
      Stephanie Rodriguez. "Subject: Inspection commencing - week
 5
      of 8/15."
6
 7
                "Hi, Meredith.
               "We plan to commence the following inspection the week
8
9
      of 8/15.
10
               "People's United Financial."
11
               Going to Government Exhibit 1078, our last email.
               Starting at the bottom of the page, Mr. Urbanczyk, if
12
13
      you could read the header information and then the email?
14
               MR. URBANCZYK: Sure. It's from Thomas Whittle to
      David Middendorf on January 10, 2017. "Subject: Chat."
15
               The body of the email reads:
16
17
               "Dave -- I need a few minutes to discuss a number of
     matters. Not sure if you are traveling. Please give me a call
18
19
      in the office or maybe better on my cell. Thanks.
20
               MS. MERMELSTEIN: David Middendorf responded:
21
               "I am in the GAQIC meeting in Miami. Can you chat
22
     between 1 and 2 p.m. or at 6 p.m.?"
23
               MR. URBANCZYK: Mr. Whittle responds:
24
               "Try 1 p.m. on my cell. If we strike out, we can go
25
      to 6 as a fallback."
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MS. MERMELSTEIN: Finally, your Honor, I would like to 1 read one more stipulation and publish a few exhibits. 2 This is Government Exhibit 1380: 3 "Government Exhibit 652 consist of handwritten notes 4 5 removed from the office of David Britt at KPMG LLP, 345 Park 6 Avenue, New York, New York. 7 "During a March 2017 interview with outside counsel for KPMG, Britt acknowledged the existence of the handwritten 8 9 notes that comprise Government Exhibit 652 and thereafter 10 produced them and other documents that were in his office to outside counsel for KPMG." 11 12 The government offers Government Exhibit 1380 and 652. 13 THE COURT: Received. 14 (Government's Exhibits 1380 and 652 received in 15 evidence) 16 MS. MERMELSTEIN: One moment, your Honor. 17 (Pause) 18 And if we can pull up 652, now in evidence, side-by-side with 1352. 19 20 Give me one moment, your Honor. 21 (Pause) 22 And, Mr. Cooney, if you could -- as I read the names 23 listed on Government Exhibit 652, which is now in evidence as 24 notes taken by David Britt, could you highlight the names I'm

reading and then highlight them as they appear on Government

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Exhibit 1352, the list of 2016 inspections for KPMG issuers.
1
 2
               Century Bancorp.
               UMB Financial.
 3
               Bank of California.
 4
               First Business Financial Services.
 5
 6
               People's United Financial.
 7
               NewStar.
               Macquarie.
 8
9
               SLM.
10
               Fidelity.
               And then if we could take down just 1352 and replace
11
12
      it with 1353, which is in evidence as the 2016 inspections of
13
      KPMG issuers selected for inspection but not inspected, and if
14
      we can do the same thing beginning with number 4 in Mr. Britt's
      notes:
15
16
               Washington Trust.
17
               First Bancorp.
18
               AMBAC.
19
               And Bon Ton Stores.
20
               And then -- you can take those down. Thank you,
21
     Mr. Cooney.
22
               If we can go back to Government Exhibit 1380, which is
23
      now in evidence, and I'll read the second paragraph.
               "Government Exhibit 653 consists of handwritten notes
24
25
      removed from the office of David Britt at KPMG LLP, 345 Park
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Avenue, New York, New York. 1 2 "During a February 2017 interview with internal 3 counsel for KPMG, Britt acknowledged the existence of the 4 handwritten notes that comprise Government Exhibit 653 and 5 thereafter identified those handwritten notes in his office and produced them to internal counsel for KPMG." 6 7 And the government now offers Government Exhibit 653. THE COURT: Received. 8 9 (Government's Exhibit 653 received in evidence) 10 MS. MERMELSTEIN: If we can now publish, Mr. Cooney, Government Exhibit 653 on one side of the screen and then if we 11 12 can publish that side-by-side with Government Exhibit 655. 13 And if we can do the same thing, Mr. Cooney, as I read 14 down on the left-hand document, the notes from Mr. Britt's 15 office, the names that appear on the list. Citi. 16 17 Northern Trust. Chemical Bank. 18 BankUnited. 19 20 First Commonwealth. 21 First Bancorp. 22 Valley National. 23 Brookline. 24 And BMO. 25 And then just one more, Mr. Cooney. If you could

Urbanczyk - direct

highlight the words in the list -- the second list of nine 1 2 items, number 3: Loans ALL business combinations. 3 4 And then if you could look to the right of the words 5 Chemical Bank: Loans ALL, bis.com AFS. 6 Thank you, Mr. Cooney. 7 Your Honor, Mr. Urbanczyk is now going to testify about a summary chart rather than just read emails and so he'll 8 9 now need to be sworn, please. THE COURT: All right. Please raise your right hand. 10 11 Mr. Hampton will swear you in Mr. Cooney. 12 PETER LUKE URBANCZYK, 13 called as a witness by the government, 14 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 15 THE CLERK: Please state your full name for the 16 record. 17 THE WITNESS: My name is Peter Luke Urbanczyk, last 18 name is spelled U-r-b-a-n-c-z-y-k. DIRECT EXAMINATION 19 20 BY MS. MERMELSTEIN: Good afternoon, Mr. Urbanczyk. 21 22 A. Good afternoon. 23 How old are you? 0. Α. 24 I'm 24. 25 Where do you work?

2380

- A. The U.S. Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York.
- 3 \ Q. And what is your position there?
- 4 A. I am a paralegal specialist.
- 5 | Q. How long have you been a paralegal specialist in the U.S.
- 6 Attorney's Office?
- 7 A. About a year and a half.
- 8 | Q. Mr. Urbanczyk, did you prepare a summary chart in
- 9 connection with this case?
- 10 | A. I did.
- 11 Q. Before preparing this chart, did you review certain
- 12 | exhibits that were admitted into evidence at this trial?
- 13 | A. I did.
- 14 Q. And what kind of exhibits did you review?
- 15 A. They were exhibits containing information regarding
- 16 compensation information and planned work hours.
- 17 | Q. Let me direct your attention to Government Exhibit 1370,
- 18 | for identification.
- 19 Do you recognize this?
- 20 | A. I do.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. What is it?
- 22 | A. It's the summary chart I participated in creating.
- 23 | Q. And does this accurately reflect information from exhibits
- 24 offered at trial?
- 25 A. Yes.

Urbanczyk - direct

1	MS. MERMELSTEIN: The government offers Government
2	Exhibit 1370.
3	MS. LESTER: We have an objection from yesterday to
4	this chart.
5	THE COURT: Yes. The objection is noted.
6	Government 1370 is received.
7	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.
8	Mr. Cooney, can we put up what's in evidence as
9	Government Exhibit 132 side-by-side with Government Exhibit
10	1370.
11	Your Honor, may I have one moment?
12	THE COURT: Yes.
13	(Pause)
14	MS. MERMELSTEIN: I apologize, your Honor. I have
15	given the wrong exhibit number, so let me start one more time.
16	BY MS. MERMELSTEIN:
17	Q. Mr. Urbanczyk let me show you 1371.
18	Is that the final version of the summary chart you
19	prepared?
20	A. Yes. The previous one you showed me was an earlier
21	version, but both of these are summary charts that I
22	participated in creating.
23	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.
24	The government withdraws Government Exhibit 1370 and
25	offers Government Exhibit 1371.

25

Urbanczyk - direct

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1	MR. BOXER: The same objection, your Honor, as
2	previously noted.
3	THE COURT: OK. Noted.
4	1370 is withdrawn and 1371 is received.
5	(Government's Exhibit 1371 received in evidence)
6	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.
7	And now if, Mr. Cooney, if we can put 1371 up
8	side-by-side with 132.
9	BY MS. MERMELSTEIN:
10	Q. Mr. Urbanczyk, can you explain how you used Government
11	Exhibit 132 to prepare Government Exhibit 1371?
12	A. Sure. So 132 was essentially the starting point for 1371
13	on the left, and then hourly rate the two columns to the
14	right that don't exist on 132 were added by me.
15	Q. Can we look at, Mr. Cooney, if you could highlight the
16	column "Hourly Rate" from GX131A.
17	What does that reflect?
18	A. That reflects hourly rate information for a number of
19	individuals that I got from GX131-A.
20	Q. And then directing your attention to the last column,
21	"Cost: Hourly rate times hours," what does that reflect?
22	A. So it reflects the hourly rate multiplied by the hours.
23	So, the hourly rate coming from GX131-A and the number of hours
21	come from GY132

MS. MERMELSTEIN: If we can scroll to the second page

Urbanczyk - cross

- 1 of this exhibit, please, Mr. Cooney.
- 2 Q. Mr. Urbanczyk, directing your tension to the yellow
- 3 | highlighted number at the bottom, what does this reflect about
- 4 | that calculation, in other words, the total number of hours
- 5 | times the hourly rates added altogether?
- 6 A. It totals to \$389,516.97.
- 7 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you.
- 8 No further questions, your Honor.
- 9 THE COURT: All right.
- 10 MS. LESTER: Your Honor, actually, could I just ask a
- 11 | few brief questions?
- 12 THE COURT: Yes.
- 13 | CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 14 BY MS. LESTER:
- 15 | Q. Mr. Urbanczyk, you testified that you reviewed the contents
- of Government Exhibit 131A in your preparation of Government
- 17 | Exhibit 1371, correct?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. The term "Cost," the word "cost," does not appear anywhere
- 20 | in Government Exhibit 131A, correct?
- 21 A. I don't have it in front of me but I don't recall seeing
- 22 | that in that exhibit.
- 23 | Q. Would you like to look at it to confirm?
- 24 A. I believe it's quite a long document, but I can look at it
- 25 | if you'd like.

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- THE COURT: Maybe you can just stipulate on this, or do you all know?
  - MS. MERMELSTEIN: I don't know but we are happy to check and stipulate, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK.

- 6 BY MS. LESTER:
- 7 Q. And the work "cost" that you included on Government Exhibit
- 8 | 1371, how did you decide to include that word in that chart?
  - A. I personally did not decide to use that word in the chart.
- 10 | Q. Were you instructed to include that word?
- 11 A. When I made the chart there was a previous draft version,
- 12 and that previous draft version included that word.
- 13 | Q. Did you prepare the previous draft?
- 14 A. The previous draft -- there was a previous draft that I did
- not prepare but then I created a new version and reran all the
- 16 calculations and checked all the numbers.
- 17 | Q. Do you know who prepared the prior draft?
- 18 | A. I do.
- 19  $\parallel$  Q. Who was that?
- 20 | A. Ms. Mermelstein.
- 21 MS. LESTER: Thank you, your Honor.
- No further questions.
- 23 | THE COURT: OK. Anything further? Any redirect?
- MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor.
- MR. COOK: No, your Honor.

25

Pyun - direct 1 THE COURT: OK. You may step down. (Witness excused) 2 3 THE COURT: Ms. Estes. 4 MS. ESTES: Your Honor, the government calls Sarah 5 Pyun. 6 THE COURT: Please come on up and sit in the witness 7 chair. And if you would please raise your right hand, you 8 9 will be sworn in. 10 SARAH PYUN, 11 called as a witness by the government, 12 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 13 THE CLERK: Please state your full name and spell your 14 first and last names slowly for the record. 15 THE WITNESS: Sarah Pyun, S-a-r-a-h P-y-u-n. 16 THE CLERK: Thank you. 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. ESTES: 18 Q. Good afternoon. 19 20 Good afternoon. Α. 21 Where do you work? Q. 22 Α. The U.S. Attorney's Office. 23 What is your position at the U.S. Attorney's Office? 0. 24 I'm a paralegal specialist. Α.

And Ms. Pyun, did you prepare summary charts in connection

- 1 | with this case?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Before preparing those charts, did you review certain
- 4 exhibits that were admitted in evidence at this trial?
- 5 | A. Yes.
- 6 Q. What kind of exhibits did you review?
- 7 A. In general, phone records, text records, emails and
- 8 voicemails.
  - Q. And did you also review testimony in this trial?
- 10 | A. Yes.

- MS. ESTES: Mr. Cooney, if you could pull what's been
- 12 marked for identification as Government Exhibit 1362.
- 13 If you could flip through it.
- 14 | Q. Ms. Pyun, do you recognize this exhibit?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. Are these the summary charts you prepared?
- 17  $\blacksquare$  A. They are.
- 18 MS. ESTES: Your Honor, the government offers
- 19 Government Exhibit 1362.
- 20 | THE COURT: This is the summary chart?
- 21 THE WITNESS: Yes.
- 22 | THE COURT: 1362 is received.
- 23 (Government's Exhibit 1362 received in evidence)
- 24 BY MS. ESTES:
- 25 | Q. All right. Ms. Pyun, let's walk through this summary

2387

J2SDMID2

1 chart.

- 2 Starting with the first page you see here, what is the 3 date at the top?
- March 27, 2016. 4 Α.
- 5 And what is the source for the information on this page?
- This is Government Exhibit 1443. 6 Α.
- 7 What sort of information is displayed on this page?
- 8 These are text messages between Jeffrey Wada and Kristy
- 9 Holder.
- 10 Is that Cindy Holder? Ο.
- 11 Α. Or Cindy Holder. I'm sorry.
- 12 What time zone are these text messages in?
- 13 This is in March so this would be Eastern Daylight Time, Α.
- 14 the time it would be in New York.
- 15 Q. And, Ms. Pyun, if you could just read the bottom two text
- 16 messages there. They are the ones at 7:25 p.m.
- At 7:25, Wada says: "OK, call me. Call me first thing if 17
- 18 you can."
- 19 MS. ESTES: All right. Mr. Cooney, if you could go to
- 20 the next page.
- 21 Ms. Pyun, what is the date of this document? Q.
- 22 Α. March 28, 2016.
- 23 That is the date after the messages we just looked at? 0.
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 What are the sources for this document?

- 1 A. These come from Government Exhibit 404, 405, 405D, 406,
- 2 | 935, 1309, 1405, 1442 and Brian Sweet's testimony.
- 3 | Q. All right. So looking at the top box in yellow there, what
- 4 does that represent?
- 5  $\parallel$  A. The top box is a call from the 212-954-2251 number to Wada,
- 6 which lasted for 51 minute.
- 7 | Q. And what time was the call?
- 8 A. At 12:42.
- 9 MS. ESTES: And, Mr. Cooney, if you could pull up
- 10 | side-by-side what's in evidence as Government Exhibit 953.
- 11 And if you could zoom into the top email there,
- 12 Mr. Cooney.
- 13 BY MS. ESTES:
- 14 | Q. Ms. Pyun, looking at this email from Cindy Holder, can you
- 15 | read the phone number listed there?
- 16 A. 212-954-2251.
- 17 | Q. And is that the same phone number we just looked at in the
- 18 | yellow box?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 MS. ESTES: Thank you, Mr. Cooney. You can take that
- 21 | email down.
- 22 And let's go back to the summary chart.
- Q. So, Ms. Pyun, after the call in the yellow box, what do we
- 24 see there at 1:33 p.m.?
- 25 A. At 1:33, Holder calls Sweet, which lasted for zero minutes.

- Q. And, generally speaking, Ms. Pyun, when you have boxes in blue here, what does that represent?
- 3 A. They are communications sent from Holder.
- 4 | Q. And what do you see at 1:34 p.m.?
- 5 A. Another call from Holder to Sweet which lasted for zero
- 6 minutes, as well as a text message from Holder to Sweet which
- 7 | said: "Call me as soon as you can."
- 8 Q. And, sorry, going back up to the first call, where it says
- 9 | "51 minutes" there, what does that refer to?
- 10 A. This is the duration of the call.
- 11 Q. And what time did that call end?
- 12 | A. At 1:33 p.m.
- 13 | Q. And then what time did the next call from Holder to Sweet
- 14 begin?
- 15 | A. The same time, 1:33.
- 16 | Q. All right. Let's go to the last entry at 1:34 p.m.
- 17 What do you see there?
- 18 A. Another call from Holder to Sweet which lasted for zero
- 19 minutes.
- 20 | Q. And let's go to 1:35 p.m. What does that represent?
- 21 A. So this is an email that Sweet sent to Holder at 1:35. He
- 22 | said, "On a call. I'll call you once it's over. Everything
- 23 OK?"
- 24 | Q. And, generally speaking, when you have the boxes in purple,
- 25 what does that represent in your summary charts?

- 1 | A. The purple boxes are communications sent from Brian Sweet.
- 2 | Q. And what do you see one minute later, at 1:36 p.m.?
- 3 A. Holder responds to Sweet via email. She says: "Yes, but
- 4 you need to call ASAP."
- 5 | Q. And what is next, at 1:36 p.m.?
- A. Sweet replies via email. He says, "Ah, OK, I want to. I
- 7 | think the call I'm on my go for another 90 minutes."
- 8 Q. And, finally, what do you see at the bottom, at 1:56 p.m.?
  - A. At 1:56 p.m. Sweet called Holder, and that call listed for
- 10 | 23 minutes and 42 seconds.
- MS. ESTES: Right. Mr. Cooney, if we could go to the
- 12 next page.

- 13 | Q. And, Ms. Pyun, let's just walk through this page as well.
- What do you see at 2:21 p.m.?
- 15 | A. At 2:21 p.m., Sweet calls Whittle and that call lasted for
- 16 | one minute.
- 17 | Q. What do you see at 2:22 p.m.?
- 18 A. Sweet at 2:22 p.m. emails Whittle and asks, "Do you have
- 19 | five minutes?"
- 20 | Q. What is at 2:23 p.m.?
- 21 A. Sweet called Holder and that call lasted for three minutes.
- 22 | Q. What do you see at 2:26 p.m.?
- 23 | A. Sweet calls Britt and that call lasted for one minute.
- Q. Where it says 2:28 p.m., what do you see there?
- 25 A. Sweet emails Britt and he asks: "Can you please give me a

- call when you get five minutes? It's fairly pressing (I just tried you in the office)."
- 3 | Q. Let's go to the 2:48 p.m. box. What do you see there?
- 4 A. Whittle calls Sweet and that call lasts for eleven minutes.
- Q. Generally speaking, in these charts when you use the orange
- 6 color there, what does that represent?
  - A. Communications sent by Tom Whittle.
  - Q. And what do you see at 2:59 p.m.?
- 9 A. Sweet calls Holder at 2:59 p.m. and that call lasts for 4 minutes and 36 seconds.
- 11 | Q. Then what do you see at 3:03 p.m.?
- 12 A. At 3:03 Britt calls Sweet, which lasts for 14 minutes.
- 13 | Q. What do you see at 3:17 p.m.?
- 14 A. Sweet then calls Holder, which lasts for 20 minutes and 57
- 15 | seconds.

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- 16  $\parallel$  Q. And, finally, what do you see at 4:10 p.m.?
- 17 A. A number belonging to KPMG calls Sweet and that call lasts
  18 for around 60 minutes.
- 19 Q. Let's go to the next slide.
- 20 What is the date at the top here?
- 21 A. This is January 9, 2017.
- 22 | Q. And what do you see at 2:24 p.m. there?
- 23 | A. This is a text message from Holder to Wada, and she says:
- 24 | "Any idea of who the Ads will be in the banking group yet (or
- 25 anyone for that matter). LOL."

- 1  $\square$  Q. What do you see at 3:23 p.m.?
- 2 | A. A call from Wada to holder -- actually, a voicemail. And
- 3 he said: "Hey Cindy, it's Jeff. Um, I have the list, and I --
- 4 so, um, grocery list. Anyway, feel free to give me a call
- 5 | back."
- 6 Q. And, Ms. Pyun, what is represented by the boxes we have
- 7 here from 4:39 p.m. to 6:20 p.m.?
- 8 A. This is a series of text messages between Holder and Wada.
- 9 Q. And could you read the last two text messages there?
- 10 A. So at 6:19 Wada says, "We need to talk." And Holder
- 11 | responds, "Sure," at 6:20."
- 12 | Q. All right. Let's go to the next page.
- 13 And, Ms. Pyun, is this the same day?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And what do you see at 7:02 p.m. here?
- 16 A. At 7:02, Wada calls Holder, and that call lasts for 28
- 17 | minutes and 53 seconds.
- 18 Q. What time does the call end?
- 19 | A. At 7:30.
- 20 Q. And what do you see 15 minutes later, at 7:45 p.m.?
- 21 A. At 7:45 we see that Sweet takes a photo of Holder's notes,
- 22 | and that's depicted in Government Exhibit 1444.
- 23 Q. And, Ms. Pyun, what are the sources for the information on
- 24 | this slide?
- 25 A. That's 14 minutes from Exhibit 405, 1405, 1444, 1446, and

- 1 | Brian Sweet's testimony.
- 2 | Q. Let's go to the next page.
- 3 What is the date at the top here?
- 4 A. This is January 10, 2017.
  - Q. So the next day?
- 6 A. Yes.

- 7 | Q. And what do you see at 9:37 a.m.?
- 8 A. Tom Whittle sends an email. This is between him and
- 9 | Middendorf.
- 10 He says: "Dave, I need a few minutes to discuss a
- 11 | number of matters. Not sure if you are traveling. Please give
- me a call in the office or maybe better on my cell. Thanks.
- 13 | Tom."
- 14 | Q. What do you see at 10:25 a.m.?
- 15 | A. Middendorf responds: "I am in the GAQIC meeting in Miami.
- 16 Can you chat between 1 to 2 or at 6 p.m.?"
- 17 | Q. And, generally speaking, when you have this sort of light
- 18 pink color in the summary charts, what does that represent?
- 19 A. These are communications sent by Middendorf.
- 20 Q. So what do you see at 10:26 a.m., one minute after the
- 21 | Middendorf email?
- 22 A. Whittle responds: "Try 1 p.m. on my cell. If we strike
- 23 out, we can go to 6 as fallback."
- 24 | Q. What do you see in the pink box below?
- 25 A. So from 1:13 p.m. to 1:56 p.m., Middendorf calls Whittle,

- and that call lasted for 42 minutes and 57 seconds. And during that time, at 1:23 p.m., Middendorf created a note on his
- 3 | iPhone.

- MS. ESTES: Mr. Cooney, if you could go to the next slide.
- 6 Q. Ms. Pyun, what is the date of this chart?
- 7 A. This is February 2, 2017.
  - Q. And what is the source for this chart?
- 9 A. Government Exhibit 1428.
- 10 | Q. And if you could just read the two messages marked
- 11 "deleted" there?
- 12 A. At 7:49 p.m. Wada says: "OK, I have the grocery list."
- 13 And at 7:50 he says, "All the things you'll need for the year."
- 14 | Q. Let's go to the next page.
- What is the date of this one?
- 16 A. February 3, 2017.
- 17 | Q. So then a day later?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- 19 Q. What do you see in that first box up there?
- 20 A. A text message from Holder to Wada at 10:39 a.m. She says,
- 21 "I'm up when you want to chat."
- 22 And at 12:10 p.m., he asks, "Busy?"
- 23 Q. And what happens at 12:15 p.m.?
- 24 A. At 12:15 to 1:02 p.m., Holder calls Wada and that call
- 25 | lasts for 47 minutes and 31 seconds.

- 1 | Q. What happens a minute after that call ends, at 1:03 p.m.?
- 2 | A. At 1:03 Holder calls Sweet, which lasted for one second.
- 3 | Q. What happens later, at 1:03 p.m.?
- 4 A. At 1:03 as well, Holder texts Sweet and says, "Please call
- 5 ASAP."
- 6 | Q. What happens at 1:21 p.m.?
- 7 A. At 1:21 p.m., Sweet calls Holder, and that call lasted for
- 8 31 minutes and 19 seconds and ended at around 1:52 p.m.
- 9 Q. Let's go to the next chart.
- 10 Is this the same day?
- 11 | A. Yes.
- 12 | Q. What happens at 1:52 p.m.?
- 13 A. At 1:52 p.m., Holder texts Wada, "Busy?"
- 14 And a minute later Wada responds, "I can call you."
- 15 And Holder says, "Thanks."
- 16 | Q. What happens at 1:53 p.m., after that?
- 17 A. Wada calls Holder, which lasted for zero seconds.
- 18 Q. And then what happens in the next box?
- 19 | A. Holder calls Wada back, and that lasted for 31 minutes and
- 20 | 50 seconds.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. What time did that call end?
- 22 A. At 2:25 p.m.
- 23 | Q. And what happens at 1:53 p.m. as well?
- 24 A. So at the same time as the previous call started, Sweet
- 25 | called Whittle, which lasted for seven minutes and 55 seconds.

- Pyun direct
- 1 | Q. What happens at 2:46 p.m.?
- 2 A. At 2:46 Sweet calls Holder, and that lasts for 11 minutes
- 3 and 33 seconds.
- 4 | Q. And then what happens at 3:03 p.m.?
- 5 A. Sweet sends a calendar invite to Middendorf and Whittle for
- 6 February 6, 2017, titled, "Catch up meeting."
- 7 Q. Let's go to the next slide.
- 8 Ms. Pyun, what do we see here at 3:57 p.m.?
- 9 A. So this is the same day at 3:57 p.m. Sweet calls Britt and
- 10 | that lasts for one minute.
- 11 | Q. What do you see at 4:01 p.m.?
- 12 A. Wada calls Holder, which lasts for one minute and 28
- 13 | seconds.
- 14 | Q. What happens at 4:31 p.m.?
- 15 A. At 4:31 Wada leaves Holder a voicemail, and he says: "Boy
- 16 | was I wrong. It, uh, yeah, wasn't what I thought. But anyway,
- 17 | I'm back, and I'm lookin' at my grocery list, so feel free to
- 18 give me a call back. Thanks. Bye."
- 19 | Q. What happens at 4:43 p.m.?
- 20 A. Holder calls Wada and it lasted for four seconds.
- Q. What happens next?
- 22 | A. Wada then calls Holder at 4:43 as well, and that lasted for
- 23 | 23 minutes and 49 seconds.
- Q. And what happens at 5:07 p.m., right after the call from
- 25 Wada to Holder ends?

- A. Holder calls Sweet and that lasts for 23 minutes and four seconds.
- 3 Q. And then what happens at 7:39 p.m.?
  - A. At 7:39 Britt calls Sweet, and that lasts for 27 minutes.
  - MS. ESTES: No further questions.
- 6 THE COURT: OK.
- 7 Mr. Weddle.
- 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 9 BY MR. WEDDLE:
- 10 | O. Good afternoon.
- 11 A. Good afternoon.
- 12 Q. My name is Justin Weddle. I represent Jeffrey Wada in this
- 13 case.

4

- So we have just -- it is just one exhibit that you
- 15 | testified about, right?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. That's Government Exhibit 1362?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. And you said you prepared summary "charts," plural, and
- 20 | there is one exhibit. Are we talking about the same thing or
- 21 | different things?
- 22 | A. Yeah. So each page I guess would be a chart in itself but
- 23 | it's combined into one.
- 24 | Q. OK. And did you prepare drafts of the charts?
- 25 A. There were draft versions, yes.

- 1 | Q. Did you prepare the drafts?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Did other people prepare earlier drafts?
- 4 A. I'm not quite sure about that.
- 5 Q. So I guess to put it a different way: Did you basically
- 6 start from scratch from when you started to embark on this
- 7 | chart preparation project, or did you have some other work
- 8 product to start from?
- 9 A. There was other previous work product, but the iteration on
- 10 | the screen was created by me.
- 11 Q. And obviously the iteration on the screen has a graphic
- 12 | quality to it, right?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. It is more picturesque than just regular spreadsheets or
- 15 | text, right?
- 16 | A. Yes.
- MR. WEDDLE: Can we just pull up 1362, that first
- 18 page?
- 19  $\parallel$  Q. And you said that -- I guess you said generally that there
- 20 were a number of sources that you used in preparing the charts
- 21 | which are compiled into 1362?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. And one of the sources -- sorry, let me back up.
- Each of the charts, or the entirety of 1362, let's
- 25 | say, is chronological, right?

2399

1 A. Yes.

- Q. So that is each entry has a time associated with it, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 | Q. And the times go in order, right, from earliest to latest?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. When you prepared the versions that you prepared for 1362,
- 7 | were you looking at the underlying sources that are listed
- 8 under the source in the bottom left-hand corner?
- 9 A. Yes.
- 10 | O. OK. So the sources don't have the same time -- don't
- 11 | necessarily have the same time expression as what's in your
- 12 | chart, is that right?
- 13 A. In some circumstances, yes, depending on how they were
- 14 portrayed.
- 15 Q. And is it fair to say that in your view, what you did is
- 16 sometimes convert what was on the underlying source, you know,
- 17 | a time number on the underlying source, to the time number that
- 18 you put in your chart, right?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. So, for example -- well, I can't do this from memory. But
- 21 | just to take the page that we're looking at, it says 7:19 p.m.,
- 22 | and I think that you had said that in your chart you've
- 23 | attributed -- you've attributed this page of the chart as a
- 24 | text conversation, if you will, between Jeffrey Wada and Cindy
- 25 | Holder, is that right?

- Pyun cross
- 1 Α. Yes.
- And you said the blue boxes in your chart, or bubbles, I 2 Q.
- 3 don't know what you want to call them, are sent by Holder?
- 4 Yes. Α.
- 5 And the green ones are sent by Wada?
- Yes. 6 Α.
- 7 Do you remember whether you used -- so if you have, let's
- say, a Jeff Wada cell phone extraction and -- or -- that's 8
- 9 probably a bad example. Let's go to the next page.
- 10 OK. So -- and then on this page, in a similar
- 11 fashion, you used color coding to designate other things,
- 12 right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 So if you look down at 1:36 p.m., you have an email from
- 15 Holder to Sweet, right?
- 16 Α. Yes.
- 17 And then you have an email from Sweet to Holder, right?
- 18 Α. Yes.
- 19 Do you know if those different emails come from -- you
- 20 would expect, because you operate with email, right, in your
- 21 daily life?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. You would expect that a copy of that email would be on
- 24 Brian Sweet's computer and on Cindy Holder's computer, right?
- 25 I'm not sure how things were produced in this case, but you

- 1 | would expect that, yes.
- 2 | Q. Let's say at some point in time that would have existed,
- 3 || right?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. And do you remember what -- which the sources were, like
- 6 which custodian, let's say, you used for the Holder emails?
- 7 A. I don't recall.
- 8 Q. The same answer for Sweet?
- 9 | A. I don't recall.
- 10 | Q. Do you see on this page, it says, "Sweet testimony"? Do
- 11 you see that?
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 | Q. It has that as one of the sources?
- 14 | A. Mm-hmm.
- 15 | Q. Which aspect of this page relies on Brian Sweet's
- 16 | testimony?
- 17 | A. So I believe it, in part, pertains to the calls between
- 18 Holder and Sweet that lasted for zero minutes.
- 19 | Q. When you say "in part" as it relates to that, what do you
- 20 | mean?
- 21 A. That he received calls from Holder for zero minutes.
- 22 | Q. So you think those entries are not from call records
- 23 | themselves, those are from Brian Sweet's testimony?
- 24 A. Those are both from the call records for Cindy Holder as
- 25 | well as for the testimony.

- 1 | Q. OK. And were you here when Brian Sweet testified?
- 2 | A. No.
- 3 Q. Where were you when Brian Sweet testified?
- 4 A. I was back at my office.
- 5 | Q. Which is 1 St. Andrew's Plaza?
- 6 | A. Yes.
- 7 | Q. Which is about a block way from here?
- 8 | A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And so when you relied on Brian Sweet's testimony, how did
- 10 | you do that?
- 11 A. I read through the transcripts pertaining to the summary
- 12 charts we were focusing on.
- 13 Q. OK. And so did you read through the entirety of Brian
- 14 | Sweet's transcript testimony?
- 15 | A. No.
- 16 Q. Just selected portions?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. Did you select which portions to read?
- 19 | A. I did.
- 20 | O. You selected them?
- 21 A. Yes. Based on the days of the charts that we were focusing
- 22 on.
- 23 Q. OK. When you say "we," who are you talking about?
- 24 | A. Myself and the prosecution team.
- 25 | Q. OK. And when you read through Brian Sweet's testimony, you

J2SDMID2

- 1 | took it as true, right?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Let's see. Now, your chart is, whatever this is, ten or so
- 4 pages long, right?
- 5 | A. Yes.
- 6 Q. This doesn't contain all of the communications between
- 7 Wada's cell phone and Holder's cell phone, right?
- 8 | A. No.
- 9 | Q. And it doesn't contain all the communications between
- 10 | Holder's cell phone and Brian Sweet's cell phone, right?
- 11 | A. No.
- 12 | Q. Nor does it contain all of the email communications?
- 13 | A. No.
- 14 | Q. And it is a selection, fair to say?
- 15 | A. Yes.
- 16 | Q. Did you decide which things to include in it?
- 17 | A. No.
- 18 Q. Who decided?
- 19 A. The prosecution team.
- 20 | Q. Do you remember which member of the prosecution team?
- 21 A. I don't remember.
- 22 | Q. How did that get conveyed to you, which items to include?
- 23 Was that in writing or orally or a combination?
- MS. ESTES: Objection.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained.

BY MR. WEDDLE: 1

J2SDMID2

- Q. OK. Now, I think when you were testifying on direct, you 2
- 3 talked about this page 2 and compared -- maybe I am wrong, but
- can we compare Government Exhibit 953 to this? Can we pull 4
- that up also? 5
- 6 Let me check to see if that's in evidence, actually,

7 953.

8

(Pause)

- 9 MR. WEDDLE: That is in evidence. Can we display it? 10 Thank you.
- 11 I forgot what I was even asking about. Great.
- 12 So we have 953 here on the right-hand side, and
- 13 you compared this in your direct testimony with your chart,
- 14 which is on the left-hand side, right?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 And specifically you compared the phone number, this
- 17 212-954 number 2251 to what's on your chart, right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 And that is not a cell phone number, right? Q.
- 20 Α. No.
- 21 And it's not in any of the cell phone records that you Q.
- 22 reviewed for cell phones that are subscribed to Jeffrey Wada,
- 23 right?
- I don't believe so. 24 Α.
- 25 Actually, let me clarify that. So, I think I misspoke

MID2 Pyun - cross

1 before.

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5

- I think -- so the entry 2251 to Wada, do you remember the source for that fact, that there is a phone call from 2251 to Wada?
- A. I believe it was Jeffrey Wada's phone records.
- 6 Q. Which just shows an incoming call, right?
  - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And it doesn't say who the 212-954-2251 number belongs to,
  9 right?
- 10 A. Not on his record.
- Q. Did you review any records of the outgoing call? Like, for example, you would expect if someone gets an incoming call, some information would show up in their records and also the person the records relating to the phone that is making the call would also have information about it. Did you review the
- 16 other side of it?
- MS. ESTES: Objection to the "what would you expect."

  18 It calls for speculation.
- 19 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 20 BY MR. WEDDLE:
- Q. Did you review phone records relating to the phone number, you know, for the subscriber of the phone number 212-954-2251?
- 23 A. Not for the 2251 number.
- Q. Which phone -- when you say "not for the 2251 number," what are you talking about? What other number did you review phone

- 1 | records for?
- 2  $\parallel$  A. For the other one -- the other phone records that we had
- 3 available to us.
- 4 | Q. I thought you were talking about another specific 212
- 5 | number or --
- 6 | A. No.
- 7 Q. OK. So no subscriber information and phone records for
- 8 212-954-2251?
- 9 | A. No.
- 10 | Q. And do you see the time -- can we highlight the time on
- 11 Government Exhibit 1362 relating to that entry, 12:42 p.m. to
- 12 | 1:33 p.m.
- And can we highlight the time on Government Exhibit
- 14 | 953.
- Do you see that that is 6:48 p.m., right?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. Do you have an understanding of what time zone Government
- 18 | Exhibit 953's entry of 6:48 p.m. is?
- 19 | A. My understanding is that the top email, the most recent
- 20 | email in the chain, is in UTC Time.
- 21 Q. OK. So do you know how to convert UTC Time on March 28,
- 22 | 2016, to New York time on March 28, 2016?
- 23 A. Yes. So that would be Eastern Daylight Time, which is
- 24 minus four from UTC.
- 25 Q. OK. So if you use your conversion, what time was Cindy

- 1 Holder telling Michael Flynn to call there at this particular 2 number?
- 3 A. So that would be 2:48 p.m.
- 4 Q. OK. So according to your time zoning on Government Exhibit
- 5 | 1362, that's two hours after the start of the call, right?
- 6 A. Correct. But it also depends on where this email comes
- 7 | from, whose computer it is, and what time zone they are in,
- 8 | which I'm not sure of in this case.
- 9 | Q. I thought you said that your understanding is the top email
- 10 | is always in UTC and some of the other -- maybe some of the
- 11 other emails are not converted to UTC but the top one is, or
- 12 | you are not sure?
- 13 A. My understanding is that the top one is in UTC, but the
- 14 | emails further down the chain reflect whatever the time zone of
- 15 | the person whose email account this is taken from.
- 16 Q. OK. Is that one of the things that you are relying on
- 17 | Brian Sweet's testimony for, that is, the fact that the top
- 18 | email is in UTC and the other emails are in the time zone of
- 19 | the person's computer who sent the email?
- 20 A. Brian Sweet and as well as some other testimony from the
- 21 | trial.
- 22 | Q. What other testimony?
- 23 A. Ken Koch.
- Q. OK. But Ken Koch is not listed as a source on your chart,
- 25 || right?

- 1 Α. No.
- And then you see the next entry on this page is 1:33 p.m. 2 Q.
- 3 MR. WEDDLE: I think we're done with 953. Yes, we are
- done with 953. Thank you, Ms. O'Connor. 4
- Q. The 1:33 p.m. entry -- I'm sorry -- yes. Can we go back 5 6 to -- there we go.
- 7 1:33 p.m. entry on page 2 of Government Exhibit 1362 says, "1:33 p.m., Holder to Sweet." 8
- 9 Α. Yes.
- 10 That call is not from 212-954-2251, correct?
- 11 Α. Yes.
- 12 What phone number is that from?
- 13 I believe that's a phone number -- Holder's cell phone Α.
- 14 number.
- 15 And do you know if the source for this Holder to Sweet call
- is from Holder's cell phone records or Sweet's cell phone 16
- 17 records?
- 18 I believe these are from Holder's cell phone records.
- 19 Let's take a look at Government Exhibit 405, page 18. Q.
- 20 MR. WEDDLE: This is in evidence, your Honor.
- 21 And if we can blow up -- so we've got -- can you tell from
- 22 looking at this which line made it onto your chart at 1:33?
- 23 Α. So I believe --
- 24 And if you would see, all the way on the left there is a
- 25 line number, it's called "Item," which may make it easier to

- 1  $\parallel$  talk about.
- 2 A. 248, 249 and 250.
- MR. WEDDLE: Can we blow those up, 248, 249 and 250.
- We need to go all the way across or most of the way
- 5 across, I guess. Do we?
- Just through the first one, two, three, four, five,
- 7 six, seven columns. Perfect. That's great.
- 8 Q. OK. So here we have -- in line 248, we have March 28,
- 9 2016, at 17:33, which is military time, right?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. We have I guess seizure time of one second and zero second
- 12 | duration, correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 | Q. And then your understanding from this -- well, is it your
- 15 understanding that the originating number here is Cindy
- 16 | Holder's cell phone number?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18  $\parallel$  Q. And what is your understanding about what the 212-872-2140
- 19 | number is?
- 20 | A. My understanding is that that belonged to Brian Sweet.
- 21 | Q. That looks like a landline number, right, 212 area code?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. What is your -- based on what is it your understanding that
- 24 | that 212-872 number belongs to Brian Sweet?
- 25 A. From Brian Sweet's testimony.

second.

Pyun - cross

- Q. And then you said -- let's see, I think you said that there
  was an additional source at 1:34 p.m. I guess that is a
  text -- let's just stick with this exhibit on the screen for a
  - We have a phone call and text 1:34 p.m. So what is your source for the phone call at 1:34 p.m. in this exhibit that's on the screen -- if this exhibit is one of your sources?
- 8 A. This exhibit is the source.
  - O. OK. So is that line 249?
- 10 | A. Yes.

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- 11 Q. And line 249 is "Holder cell phone number." That's your
- 12 understanding, that that 1277 number is Holder's cell phone
- 13 | number?
- 14 | A. Yes.
- 15 | Q. And it's calling this 559 area code number ending in 3823.
- 16 | Your understanding is that's what?
- 17 A. That's Brian Sweet's cell phone number.
- 18 | Q. And then at -- and then here, it says -- and then line 250
- 19  $\parallel$  is -- the time is 17:35:21; 17 hours, 35 minutes, 21 seconds,
- 20 | right?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. And it says seizure time 30 seconds, duration 10 seconds?
- 23 | A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. So do you have a copy of your chart in front of you?
- 25 | A. No, I do not.

- Q. Not to be nick picky about it, but it looks like you've got these up on your chart as 1:34 p.m. also?
  - A. Yes. So that technically should be 1:35.
  - MR. WEDDLE: Can I take that back? Thank you.
- Q. So just to go back to the time zone, so this raw data
- 6 source here as the 17 hours 34, or 33 minutes, whatever,
- 7 | whichever line you want to look at, and that is in UTC?
- 8 | A. Yes.

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- 9 Q. And I guess you relied in part on Brian Sweet to know that
- 10 UTC -- how to convert UTC, or did you look that up somewhere?
- 11 A. I just knew it from previous experience.
- 12 Q. OK. And it gets tricky in March, right, some years?
- 13 | A. Yes.
- 14  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Why is that?
- 15 | A. Because Daylight Savings means that in from March to
- 16 November, I believe, we're in Eastern Daylight Time in New
- 17 | York, which is minus four from UTC, and then the rest of the
- 18 | year we're in Eastern Standard Time, which is minus five.
- 19 | Q. Do you remember what it is? It is like the second
- 20 | Sunday --
- 21 A. Of March.
- 22 | Q. -- of March or something?
- 23 So UTC doesn't change but New York time varies?
- 24 A. In relation to it, yes. It changes.
- 25 Q. So sometimes it is minus four?

- 1 A. Mm-hmm.
- 2 | Q. And sometimes it's minus five, right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. So did you calculate all the time zone conversions, or did
- 5 someone else help you with that?
- 6 A. I converted some of them and the rest were helped.
- 7 Q. By other members of the prosecution team?
- 8 | A. Yes.
- 9 | Q. Did you verify them, the ones that other people calculated?
- 10 A. When I checked back from the source charts to the summary
- 11 charts, or the source documents to the summary charts, yes,
- 12 || sir.
- 13 Q. OK. But the source documents themselves don't always tell
- 14 | you -- like in that email we were just looking at, the source
- 15 | document itself doesn't actually say what the time zone is?
- 16 | A. No.
- 17 | Q. So for that you have to rely on testimony, right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 | Q. To know that the top emails should be read as if it is UTC
- 20 | instead of the top email being read as if it is New York time?
- 21 | A. Yes.
- 22 | Q. Let's take a look at page 3.
- MR. WEDDLE: Actually, you know what, if you will give
- 24 | me one second your Honor? I apologize.
- 25 THE COURT: Yes.

- 1 BY MR. WEDDLE:
- 2 | Q. In your direct testimony -- maybe you can help me. In your
- 3 direct testimony, I think you said that there was a call that
- 4 was to a number subscribed, or, I'm sorry, a number belonging
- 5 to KPMG?
- 6 | A. Yes.

- Q. Is that one of the ones on this page?
- 8 A. Yes. The one at 4:10.
- 9 Q. 4:10 p.m.?
- MR. WEDDLE: Oh, I see, KPMG to Sweet. That is what I
- 11 was looking for. Thank you.
- 12 Q. So how do you know that that is a phone -- do you remember
- what the phone number is, 4:10?
- 14 A. I can't recall what the actual number is.
- 15 | Q. Do you recall any part of it?
- 16 | A. It began in 212.
- 17 | Q. Is that it? That's all you remember?
- 18 A. I believe the only other thing I know is that the prefix to
- 19 | the number, the numbers that came -- the three numbers that
- 20 came after 212 belonged to KPMG.
- 21 | Q. OK. You think they might have been 954?
- 22 A. That sounds about right.
- 23 | Q. And how did you know that those -- that that's a KPMG
- 24 | number?
- 25 A. That came from Brian Sweet's testimony.

- Q. OK. And is it your understanding that KPMG subscribes to a large number of phone numbers in New York?
- 3 MS. ESTES: Objection. That calls for speculation.
- 4 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 5 BY MR. WEDDLE:
- Q. This isn't the only phone number -- the number that you were using for 4:10 is not the only KPMG phone number in New York, right?
- 9 MS. ESTES: Objection.
- 10 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 11 BY MR. WEDDLE:
- Q. Based on the records that you reviewed, did you see any other KPMG phone numbers besides the one that you are
- 14 referencing here in 4:10?
- 15 A. I don't recall based on subscriber records to KPMG but from the testimony, yes.
- Q. And when you say "from the testimony," you are talking about Brian Sweet?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. And only Brian Sweet?
- 21 A. There may have been other testimony. I'm not sure.
- 22 | Q. I'm not asking you what else happened at the trial. I'm
- 23 | speaking about what you relied on -- what you are talking about
- 24 | as to what you relied on.
- 25 A. I may have read other portions of the testimony that

- 1 referred to KPMG numbers but I'm not sure.
- Q. OK. Do you recall which other witnesses' parts of their
- 3 testimony you read?
- 4 A. Not at the moment, no.
- Q. And let's take a look at -- oh, page 4. Can we take a look
- 6 | at page 4?
- 7 I think you just misspoke, but at 3:23 you initially
- 8 | said that that was a phone call and then you said it was a
- 9 | voicemail?
- 10 A. Yes, it is a voicemail.
- 11 | Q. There are no recorded phone calls that you are aware of in
- 12 | this case?
- 13 | A. No.
- 14 Q. You certainly didn't rely on a recording of a phone call?
- 15 | A. No.
- 16 | Q. Let's take a look at page 5.
- Well, I guess -- well, let's take a look at page 5.
- 18 Page 5 starts with 7:02 p.m., right?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. Then let's back up to page 4.
- 21 And page 4 ends at 6:20 p.m., right?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 | Q. And you haven't included anything between 6:20 p.m. and,
- 24 what was it, 7:02 p.m.?
- 25 A. 7:04.

- 1 | Q. 7:04. Thank you.
- 2 | A. No.
- 3 MR. WEDDLE: Can we pull up Defense Exhibit 1650 and
- 4 Government Exhibit 1445.
- And if we could blow up in 1650 the second entry in the table.
- 7 Q. OK. So do you see -- well, first of all, Defense Exhibit
- 8 | 1650 -- how long have you worked at the United States
- 9 Attorney's Office?
- 10 A. For two-and-a-half years.
- 11 Q. Are you familiar with phone extraction reports?
- MS. ESTES: Objection. It is completely beyond the
- 13 scope.
- 14 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 15 BY MR. WEDDLE:
- 16 | Q. Does it look to you like 1650 is a phone extraction report?
- 17 MS. ESTES: Objection.
- 18 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 19 BY MR. WEDDLE:
- 20 | Q. Do you see in 1650 there is a photograph referenced in it,
- 21 and it looks like Government Exhibit 1445 on the right. And
- 22 | that exhibit, 1650, says that that photograph was created at
- 23 6:52 p.m. on January 9, 2017. Do you see that?
- 24 | A. Yes.
- 25 Q. You did not include this photograph in your chart, right?

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1 A. No.

- 2 MR. WEDDLE: And if we could see the rest of 1650 for
- 3 | a second? If you can blow up the third item?
- 4 Q. And do you recognize -- it is a thumbnail on far right-hand
- 5 | side, but do you recognize that thumbnail as one of the images
- 6 | that you did include in your chart?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And do you remember that your chart says, "7:45 p.m., Sweet
- 9 | takes photo of Holder notes"?
- 10 | A. Yes.
- 11 Q. OK. And how did you get the time for this entry?
- 12 | A. We had an exhibit that showed -- that reflected the time
- 13 created.
- 14 | Q. What did the exhibit look like?
- 15 A. It looked similar to what's marked here as Defense Exhibit
- 16 | 1650.
- 17 MR. WEDDLE: Can we just look at all of 1650?
- 18 | Q. In what ways did it look similar to Defense Exhibit 1650?
- 19 MS. ESTES: Objection, your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 21 | Q. Was it an extraction report?
- MS. ESTES: Objection, your Honor.
- 23 THE COURT: Sustained.
- MR. WEDDLE: Can we pull up Government Exhibit 1446 on
- 25 | the right-hand side, and leave 1650 where it is.

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1 Sorry, Defense Exhibit 1650. Can we go back to page 1. 2 3 Q. So Government Exhibit 1446 is one of the sources on this 4 page 5 of your chart, right? 5 A. Yes. 6 Do you recognize the second page of 1446 as the source for 7 your time entry for these -- this image of --8 Α. Yes. 9 Ο. -- handwritten notes? 10 MR. WEDDLE: May I have a moment, your Honor? THE COURT: Yes. 11 12 (Pause) 13 MR. WEDDLE: Thank you. I have nothing further. 14 THE COURT: OK. Is there anything further from the government? 15 16 MS. ESTES: No, your Honor. 17 (Witness excused) 18 THE COURT: And is there anything we need to do before lunch, or can I break for lunch? 19 20 MS. ESTES: Break for lunch. 21 THE COURT: All right. Folks, we kept you a little 22 past 1, so we will give you a full hour for lunch. So, we will 23 start around 2:15.

Please leave your notepads on your chairs. Have a good lunch, everybody.

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1 (Jury not present) 2 THE COURT: You may be seated. 3 Is that going to complete the government's case? 4 MS. MERMELSTEIN: It is, your Honor. We are going to 5 rest after lunch I think once we have confirmed that everything 6 we think is in is in but we are substantively done. 7 THE COURT: All right. And then we'll have your 8 witness? 9 MR. BOXER: He is here, yes, your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Anything else we need to address before lunch? 11 12 MR. COOK: One issue, your Honor. 13 You recall we had a sidebar during Mr. Greenwood's 14 testimony in which we looked at some photographs from 15 government exhibits. During that sidebar, I think both parties inaccurately stated to the Court that there was not a better 16 17 photograph of Government's Exhibit 1445 that would depict the 18 top of the image. In fact, when we looked at the electronic version of that image, we noticed that the printout cut off 19 20 portions, so you can read the characters that was part of the 21 subject of the sidebar. I would like to show it to the Court, 22 and I will provide a copy to government counsel. And then we

THE COURT: All right.

make a request to return the document.

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MR. BOXER: Your Honor, on scheduling, we only have

one witness present today that will not take us to 4 o'clock.

I don't know if you will entertain Rule 29 arguments before he takes the stand? What are your practices as far as that goes?

I would like to make them at the appropriate time and have the witness testify.

THE COURT: Yes. So can we -- since the government has represented it expects that it is going to rest, I would think we can hear that after your witness.

MR. BOXER: Perfectly fine.

THE COURT: So I don't think you need to make the motion in front of the jury, right?

MR. BOXER: No, not at all. But as long as we make it, it is preserved, and then we address it after Mr. Fletcher is done testifying, that will be fine.

THE COURT: Is that OK?

MS. MERMELSTEIN: That's fine. I think we can just deem it made and take it up whenever your Honor would like.

THE COURT: That's fine. I will deem it --

MR. WEDDLE: We join in that.

THE COURT: I will deem the defendants to have made the motion as soon as the government rests.

MR. BOXER: Thank you.

MR. COOK: Your Honor, I have handed up to the Court Government's Exhibit 1445 as admitted as well as a better copy of the same document that was produced to us that more clearly

shows the first character of the word at the top of the image. As the Court will recall, one of the bases for the relevance of the document was the word at the top of the image, and I think it more clearly shows that the letters is an R, not an L, at least arguably so.

There are a couple of options. One is that the parties could agree to substitute the more correct documents for the exhibit. It comes from the same image file. It's just a better printout. Or we could of course call the witness again in our case and have then two competing images from the same document. That would seem to be unnecessary.

MS. KRAMER: So we renew our objection to this, your Honor, for a couple of different reasons.

One, the witness who testified about this in the first place couldn't authenticate it, is in no better position to authenticate a larger version than he was earlier.

Second, we object to this for two reasons. One, this was not marked as a defense exhibit, and there was no notice that they intended to offer this until they slapped a sticker on it during the testimony of Mr. Greenwood, in contravention of your Honor's order and the disclosures the parties have been making to each other.

Second, this is extrinsic evidence used to impeach the testimony of Brian Sweet that should not come in for that reason. You know, so for the late disclosure, it should be

out. It prejudiced the government's ability to ask any questions of Mr. Sweet about this. It is extrinsic evidence on a collateral matter. And the relevance is not, in the government's view, even remotely close to the prejudice that results from its admission. The argument that they can make that the first letter is an R and not an L, you know, reasonable minds can disagree about that. But I think part of what they also testified to is that what's listed on this whiteboard are focus areas.

What the testimony has clearly established from a number of witnesses is that there were three focus areas chosen by the PCAOB for each of the inspections. Occasionally I think there was testimony that there was a fourth. What we're looking at here is not three focus areas. If they want to argue that this is confidential information about an inspection, that is not what is reflected in the notes on this whiteboard, about which there has been no substantive testimony because the government wasn't even noticed of their intent to offer it. They asked no questions of the only person who could testify about it. And it's sandbagging.

And, you know, to the extent that they are going to say they just made the decision to use it, this is something that they pointed out at sidebar was in a prior version of the government's extraction report. So, they knew about it. It wasn't just on a massive extraction. And, you know, the

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relevance of it is zero without testimony about it, and they shouldn't be allowed to argue from it any wild interpretation that they want that's not grounded in actual evidence.

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MR. COOK: Your Honor, my purpose in raising the issue was not to invite reconsideration of the Court's prior ruling. It was simply to point out that there is a better copy of the same document that is already in evidence and we would recommend, we would suggest and request, that this version, this more accurate version, be substituted for the one that is part of the record.

It was a government exhibit. It was marked as a government exhibit. It is in evidence. The only issue as I understand it that I have raised and that should be decided now is whether we should put a more accurate copy of the document, which your Honor requested at sidebar, into evidence. It was only through both parties' misunderstanding that the copy we had was a full version that 1445 made its way into evidence.

MS. KRAMER: To be clear, we would have reraised this anyway. I don't want Mr. Cook to have the impression that only because he asked to substitute the photo were we relitigating this. We intended to do it anyway.

THE COURT: I understand. I am going to stick with my ruling. I believe this appears to be just a fuller version and I think it should be replaced with this.

MR. COOK: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, for the record, when the government rests or just prior to the government rests, we

would renew our objection we made in writing at the beginning prior to Mr. Sweet's testimony that the evidence that was admitted subject to connection as co-conspirator statements of Ms. Holder to Mr. Sweet, as reported by Mr. Sweet, not be admitted.

We think that the evidence is nearly all in right now. Given the rule that your Honor can't make the foundational finding based solely on the out-of-court statement itself, we submit that there has not been a connection and that the Court should make a finding that there has not been a showing by a preponderance of the evidence, by evidence beyond the out-of-court statement itself, to support a finding that there was a conspiracy that involved Mr. Wada and Ms. Holder and that the statements that were admitted were in furtherance of that conspiracy. That testimony should be stricken.

THE COURT: I find that there is a sufficiently adequate foundation and that it is adequately connected, and therefore the objection is noted and overruled.

We will start back at 2:15, 2:20.

(Luncheon recess)

## AFTERNOON SESSION 1 2 2:20 p.m. 3 (Jury not present) 4 THE COURT: Good afternoon. The government is 5 planning to rest or is there any additional evidence? MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, the government rests. 6 The 7 jury is not here. We are planning to rest, your Honor. THE COURT: We'll go forward with the one defense 8 9 witness. We will bring in the jury. 10 MR. COOK: Your Honor, there is one housekeeping We have been talking with the government about various 11 12 technological possibilities for summation. One option, 13 assuming it would work technologywise, would be to place a 14 large screen over near the jury exit on this side. We wanted 15 to see if that would be okay with the Court if that were even 16 technologically possible. 17 THE COURT: If it is okay with the parties and the jurors can see it, I'll be okay with it. 18 19 MR. COOK: Thank you. 20 MR. BOXER: Shall I wait until they rest to actually 21 bring in the witness? 22 THE COURT: You can bring him in and call him up after 23 they rest. 24 (Jury present) 25 THE COURT: Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

1	Welcome back.
2	Ms. Kramer.
3	MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, the government rests.
4	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, you have heard all
5	the evidence in the government's case. As I mentioned earlier,
6	because the government has the burden of proof beyond a
7	reasonable doubt, the defendants do not have to put in any
8	evidence. However, they may if they wish to. At this time I
9	will turn to counsel for defendant Mr. Middendorf and ask if
10	you would like to present any evidence.
11	MR. BOXER: We would, your Honor. We call Frank
12	Blake.
13	FRANCIS S. BLAKE,
14	called as a witness by the defendant,
15	having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
16	THE COURT: Mr. Boxer.
17	MR. BOXER: Thank you, your Honor.
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. BOXER:
20	Q. How old are you, Mr. Blake?
21	A. 69 years old.
22	Q. What education did you have?
23	A. I graduated grammar school, high school, college, and law
24	school.
25	Q. Where and when did you attend college and law school?

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- A. I graduated Harvard College in 1971 and Columbia Law School in 1976.
  - Q. After Columbia Law School, what work experience did you have, starting with right after law school?
- A. After law school I clerked for a year for Judge Feinberg,
  actually in this building, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals.

  Then I clerked for a year for Justice John Paul Stevens on the
  - United States Supreme Court.
    - Q. After your clerkship, what did you do after that?
- A. After my clerkship, I started working at a private law firm in Washington, D.C. I did that a few years. Then I worked for then Vice President George Bush as his deputy counsel.
- Q. After you were deputy counsel to the vice president, what happened next?
- A. Then I started another law firm with a group of colleagues.

  We started a law firm in Washington, D.C. I did that for a few years. I went back into government and was the general counsel of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for a few years. I went back into the same law firm that I had originally started.

  I did that for another few years. Then I joined General Electric.
  - Q. What position did you hold at General Electric?
- A. I started at General Electric as general counsel of their

  power systems business up in Schenectady, New York. I did that

  for several years within GE. Then I transferred from the legal

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- side to the business side, largely did mergers and acquisitions and strategic planning for the power systems business, eventually transferred to Connecticut and did it for the entire company.
  - Q. You were the general counsel for the whole company?
  - A. No. By that time I was no longer a lawyer. The job was called business development. I was a senior vice president for business development for GE.
- 9 Q. I understand. After your work at GE, what did you do after 10 that?
  - A. Then I left GE and became deputy secretary of energy. I did that for about a year. This was in 2001-2002. I left that and did that same strategic development, business development job at the Home Depot.
  - Q. Approximately when did you start working at the Home Depot?
  - A. I started working at Home Depot in March of 2002. As I said, I did the mergers and acquisitions and strategic planning for the Home Depot and then became the CEO in January 2007.
  - Q. When you became the CEO of Home Depot, were you also the chairman of the board of directors of Home Depot?
- 21 | A. Yes, I was.
- Q. For how long did you serve in those capacities at Home
  Depot?
- A. I was CEO for eight years. As I was retiring, I stayed one extra quarter as the chairman. I retired from the Home Depot

- 1 | in January 2015.
- 2 | Q. 2015?
- 3 | A. Yes.
- 4 Q. When you were the CEO of Home Depot, would you attend the
- 5 audit committee meetings of Home Depot?
- 6 | A. Yes.
- Q. Since retiring from Home Depot, have you begun serving on
- 8 | any boards of directors?
- 9 A. I serve on three public company boards. I am the
- 10 | nonexecutive chair of Delta Air Lines. I am on the Procter &
- 11 | Gamble board and on the Macy's board.
- 12 | Q. On the Delta board, do you sit on the audit committee?
- 13 | A. I do.
- 14 | Q. On the Procter & Gamble board, do you sit on the audit
- 15 | committee?
- 16 A. Yes, I do.
- 17 | Q. On the Macy's board, did you sit on the audit committee?
- 18 | A. No, I don't.
- 19 | Q. Do you know Dave Middendorf?
- 20 | A. Yes, I do.
- 21 | Q. Do you see him in the courtroom today?
- 22 | A. I do. I don't know how it is appropriate to point him out,
- 23 but he is sitting at that table there.
- 24 | Q. How do you know him?
- 25 A. He was the lead auditor for the Home Depot while I was the

- 1 CEO. It's a five-year rotation, so he was there for five of 2 the eight years that I was the CEO.
- 3 Q. Do you recall which auditing firm Mr. Middendorf?
- 4 A. Yes, KPMG.
- Q. So KPMG was the outside independent auditing firm of Home
- 6 | Depot, right?
- 7 A. Yes.

- Q. Do you recall approximately when Mr. Middendorf --
- 9 A. I would say 2008-ish, yes. It was a five year term as I remember.
- 11 | Q. Did you have a practice as far as conducting meetings with
- 12 Mr. Middendorf when he was in charge of the KPMG audit of Home
- 13 Depot?
- 14 A. We would have one-on-one meetings every quarter. We had
- 15 | that as a routine practice. We would have other meetings over
- 16 the time period, but we had a regular practice of quarterly
- 17 | one-on-one meetings. And then obviously, as I said, there
- 18 would be other meetings, either audit committee meetings or
- 19 | separate meetings where I would see David.
- 20 | Q. What was the purpose of the one-on-one meetings?
- 21 | A. The purpose of the one-on-one meetings was, first, to
- 22 | ensure from my perspective that what David saw was going on in
- 23 | the company in terms of developing accurate representations of
- 24 | our financials as appropriate. We called these tone at the top
- 25 meetings. So if he was concerned with anything that he would

- see within the Home Depot organization, he could feel free to say it and then talk about some of the substantive issues that we had.
  - Q. Substantive financial accounting issues?
- 5 A. Exactly. We'd have some issues that required significant
- 6 judgment, and he'd give me his judgment. That's what we
- 7 discussed.

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- Q. Understood. Have you heard of the PCAOB?
- 9 | A. Yes.
- 10 | Q. Do you know what it is?
- 11 A. Yes. I would characterize it as it's sort of the auditor
- 12 | for the auditors.
- 13 | Q. Are you familiar at all with the PCAOB inspection process
- 14 of the auditors?
- 15 A. At a general level, yes.
- 16 Q. Can you describe for us at that general level what you
- 17 understand the PCAOB inspection process to be.
- 18 | A. It's easier for me to express what the output of it is or
- 19 | at least what I understood the output is. They would do the
- 20 audit. There would typically be some lag of sometimes an
- 21 extensive period of time between when they would do the audit
- 22 | and when they would release the report. The report would come
- 23 | out, there would one part of the report that would be public
- 24 and then another part of the report that was, I assume, more
- 25 directed communication with the auditor.

- Q. Have you ever read one of the PCAOB inspection reports?
- 2 A. Perhaps. It certainly hasn't lodged in my head. They
- 3 would be in our audit books, so we might see something in the
- 4 audit book for the audit committee.
- 5 Q. Have the contents of PCAOB inspection reports had any
- 6 | influence on you, either serving in your present audit
- 7 committee roles or when you were the CEO of Home Depot?
- 8 A. Both as CEO of the Home Depot and on the audit committees
- 9 on which I serve, we receive the report, we get a summary of
- 10 | the report. The conversation is more around how do we
- 11 constantly make the auditing process better and better. The
- 12 | interaction between the audit firm and the PCAOB from my
- 13 perspective was one of how do you make this function a better
- 14 | function.

- 15 | Q. When you say "you," you mean the auditing firm?
- 16 A. How one, how we'd set a structure to make this a better
- 17 | function.
- 18 Q. Were the contents of those reports of concern to you?
- 19 | A. No. As I say, the discussion would typically be here was
- 20 | the findings: this is what we are working on, this is how we
- 21 | are improving it. Had there been something that was a material
- 22 | misstatement -- the focus was always on you wanting to give
- 23 your investors the clearest understanding of the company as
- 24 possible, so you want to state your financials accurately. Had
- 25 there been concerns on that, that would have been notable. But

1 the back-and-forth on how the process is improved, less so.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Objection to the nonresponsiveness of the answer after the word "no," and we move to strike after the word "no."

MR. BOXER: I think it was responsive, your Honor.

THE COURT: I'm not going to grant the motion to strike. I'll direct the witness to focus on the question. You can ask your next question.

- Q. In your meetings with Mr. Middendorf, was the way the financial statements were presented and the underlying financial data, was that also the focus of your meetings with Mr. Middendorf?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Do you recall if anybody from KPMG ever met with you about a PCAOB inspection report?
  - A. What I recall as process was that the audit committee would annually have a performance evaluation with KPMG. We'd talk about the fee structure, we'd talk about what they did for the year. There would often be another one or two KPMG partners at the meeting, and there probably had been some discussion around the PCAOB and the interaction with the PCAOB.
- Q. Did anything you read in any PCAOB report or any interaction you had regarding a PCAOB report when you were at Home Depot influence your decision to use KPMG as the company's auditors?

Blake - Cross

1 Α. No, sir.

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- Based on your interactions with Mr. Middendorf, do you have 2 Q.
- 3 an opinion as to his character?
- I have the highest opinion of Mr. Middendorf's character. 4
- 5 As I said, for five years we would do quarterly one-on-one

character. It has to be more specific than that.

- 6 meetings. David was always very straightforward.
  - MS. MERMELSTEIN: I'm sorry to object, your Honor, but I think the question can't be put as a general matter of
- 10 THE COURT: I'll let you follow up with more specific 11 questions.
  - MR. BOXER: Your Honor, I was trying to avoid the admonition from yesterday about certain specific things.
- 14 THE COURT: Understood.
  - Did you complete your answer, Mr. Blake? Q.
  - David was someone on whose judgment I relied and who I saw in action providing the highest level of advice and integrity
- 18 within the Home Depot.
- 19 Do you have an opinion as far as his honesty? Q.
- 20 Highest level. Α.
- 21 MR. BOXER: I have nothing further, your Honor.
- 22 THE COURT: Ms. Mermelstein.
- 23 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Very briefly, your Honor.
- 24 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 25 BY MS. MERMELSTEIN:

Blake - Cross

- Good afternoon, Mr. Blake. 1
- Good afternoon. 2 Α.
- 3 I think I missed something in your bio. Was there at a
- 4 time you were at a law firm, you said?
- 5 Multiple times. Α.
- What law firms were those? 6
- 7 I was in the law firm of Leva Haus Symington & Oppenheimer
- in Washington, D.C., for two or three years. Then I was at the 8
- 9 law firm of Swidler & Berlin, also in Washington, D.C.
- 10 interim was probably five to six years.
- 11 Q. As I see you as a company and former practicing lawyer,
- 12 fair to say that the integrity of an auditor is among an
- 13 auditor's most important characteristics?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. Your relationship with Mr. Middendorf was a professional 15
- 16 one, is that right?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. You met a few times a year in connection with his work on
- the Home Depot audit? 19
- 20 Α. Yes.
- 21 Q. You testified that you would not have changed auditors
- 22 based on inspection results. KPMG audited about 800 public
- 23 companies, right?
- 24 Α. I don't know.
- 25 A lot fair to say? Q.

Blake - Cross

- I'll take your word for it. 1
- You don't know what their attitudes were with respect to 2 Q.
- 3 inspection results, right?
- Α. I do not. 4
- 5 In fact, isn't it true that KPMG, in pitching clients,
- 6 failed to obtain certain accounts because of its poor
- 7 inspection results?
- 8 MR. BOXER: Objection.
- 9 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 10 Q. You don't know how other people in the industry viewed the
- 11 inspection results, fair to say?
- 12 Α. I don't.
- 13 Ο. You, in all of your various roles, have never worked for
- 14 the SEC, is that right?
- 15 Α. No, I haven't.
- 16 You never worked for the PCAOB, right?
- 17 No, I have not. Α.
- 18 Q. You don't have any information or knowledge about how the
- 19 SEC utilizes PCAOB inspection results, is that right?
- 20 That's correct. Α.
- Are you aware that in May of 2015 Mr. Middendorf received 21 Q.
- 22 an email containing a confidential advance list of the 2015
- 23 inspection targets for KPMG?
- 24 Α. No.
- 25 Are you aware that in March of 2016 Mr. Middendorf received

Blake - Redirect

- an advance list of financial institutions and other entities that would be inspected by the PCAOB?
  - A. No.

- 4 Q. Are you aware that Mr. Middendorf was involved in launching
- 5 stealth re-reviews in an effort to improve the inspection
- 6 results for the engagements for which there was advance notice?
- 7 | A. No.
- 8 | Q. Are you aware that in January of 2017 Mr. Middendorf
- 9 received a preliminary list of the PCAOB's then still
- 10 confidential inspection targets for KPMG?
- 11 | A. No.
- 12 | Q. And are you aware that in 2017, in February, he received a
- 13 | final PCAOB list of PCAOB targets for that coming year?
- 14 | A. No.
- Q. Fair to say you don't have any personal knowledge about the
- 16 | facts of this particular case at all?
- 17 A. Fair to say.
- 18 MS. MERMELSTEIN: Nothing further, your Honor.
- MR. BOXER: Briefly, your Honor.
- 20 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Boxer.
- 21 | REDIRECT EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MR. BOXER:
- Q. Mr. Blake, do you have some general familiarity with the
- 24 charges against Mr. Middendorf?
- 25 A. Yes, from reading the newspaper.

1	Q. Have you followed news accounts related to the case?
2	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Objection to the relevance of this,
3	your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Overruled.
5	A. What was the question again?
6	Q. Have you read news accounts that summarized the allegations
7	in this case?
8	A. I have, yes.
9	Q. Having read those accounts, do you have a change of opinion
10	as far as Mr. Middendorf?
11	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Objection, your Honor.
12	MR. BOXER: I think that was the whole purpose.
13	THE COURT: Hold on. You can answer.
14	MS. MERMELSTEIN: Your Honor, may we approach?
15	THE COURT: No. Go ahead.
16	Q. Is there anything, having read those news accounts, that
17	changes your opinion as far as Mr. Middendorf?
18	A. No.
19	MR. BOXER: Nothing further, your Honor.
20	THE COURT: Anything further?
21	MS. MERMELSTEIN: No, your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Any questions from defense counsel?
23	MR. COOK: No, your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Thank you, sir. You may step down.
25	(Witness excused)

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1 THE COURT: Can I let the jury go for today? MR. BOXER: For today. We are not done calling 2 3 witnesses, but we are for today. 4 THE COURT: We are going to let you off for today, 5 folks, and tomorrow. I think we are still on track for next week to be the last week. I can't make any promises, but I 6 7 think we are doing pretty in terms of time. So I'm going to let you go today and also tomorrow. 8 9 We will start back on Monday at 9:30 with the 10 continued evidence in the case. I want to remind you over the long weekend not to do any research on the case or to discuss 11 12 the case or anyone involving the case over the weekend. 13 continue on Monday morning. Have a good weekend everybody. 14 Leave your pads on your chairs. 15 (Jury not present) THE COURT: Do you want to address any defense motions 16 17 at this point or anything else before that? 18 MS. KRAMER: We have a couple of housekeeping matters, 19 but we are happy to go in any order your Honor wants. 20 MR. BOXER: We would like to address the rule 29 21 application. 22 MR. WEDDLE: I would also like to have five minutes to 23 collect my thoughts. Maybe I'll do it while Ms. Lester is

THE COURT: I think you should listen to Ms. Lester.

talking, since she wants to go first.

MS. KRAMER: A couple of things, your Honor. We want to put on the record what we understand from defense counsel to be the current state of play with respect to their case and raise one issue about two witnesses that we understand Mr. Middendorf is intending to call. I'll start with the last item first. We understand that Mr. Middendorf is intending to call Mark Rubino, in-house counsel at KPMG, and Tom Selby.

MR. BOXER: I'm sorry to interrupt you. We are 50-50 on both witnesses. I'm fine with you addressing it. But if we come back over the weekend, I don't want the Court to feel like we wasted it's time. It's fine with you addressing it if you like.

MS. KRAMER: Thank you. I appreciate the update.

This may be moot, but in the event it's not, I don't know how much of a defense case they have, so it may come up on Monday. We understand the possibility is they will be called to testify about the fact that they interviewed Mr. Middendorf in the internal investigation. Without getting into what Mr. Middendorf said, just the fact that he sat for these interviews, we object to that testimony as wholly improper.

Our understanding is that the participation in the internal investigation was not entirely voluntary. Employees of the firm were required to participate, so the implication that he voluntarily sat would be misleading. Without us eliciting that he could potentially lose his job if he did not

participate and without the content of the interview and without the context of the fact that it was somewhat compulsory, it would be misleading and there would be a suggestion that he was voluntary and truthful, which is obviously not our position either.

I don't know in what form your Honor wants to hear it. We can raise it Monday morning if the issue is ripe at that point, but we did want to flag it because it is a significant issue from our perspective.

THE COURT: You said Mark Rubino is in-house at KPMG?

MR. BOXER: Yes.

MS. KRAMER: He is in-house at KPMG. He conducted some interviews in the case before outside counsel came in to do an internal investigation. So there is the Mark Rubino interview and outside counsel interview.

MR. BOXER: As you recall, your Honor, there was litigation over Mr. Middendorf's statements at these interviews. The government designated certain portions of them and your Honor ruled. They identified both a Williams & Connolly lawyer and Mr. Rubino as witnesses for their case. I think last weekend we were informed they were not testifying.

In addition, I think it was yesterday a document came into evidence showing Mr. Middendorf turning over his cell phone to Mr. Rubino. I'm sorry. To be precise, he sent a note list that was on his cell phone to Mr. Rubino, which we haven't

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been able to elicit. That goes to Mr. Are you Middendorf's state of mind as to why he did it.

It is their prerogative not to call these witnesses and elicit statements they wanted to elicit. I appreciate we can't elicit the statements because they are not party admissions for us. But the mere fact that he, and I would say voluntarily, sat with both sets of lawyers I think has relevance. In fact, he had been terminated from the partnership prior to at least one of the interviews, maybe two. So they were voluntary in the sense that was described.

Having said all of that, we are rethinking those two witnesses. We will have more to say to the government over the weekend with that.

> Is Tom Selby Williams & Connolly? THE COURT:

MR. BOXER: Related to them. The inquiry would simply be you asked for the interview, he sat for the interview. Mr. Rubino it would be you asked for the note file and Mr. Middendorf sent it to you. I think it is relevant because it shows he was prepared to sit with them and answer questions in real time more or less, or some anyway.

MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, our position, as you know from the briefing, is that he lied in those interviews. implication that he sat for them without eliciting the statements is misleading. Also, I don't know the specifics, it is certainly none of the government's business, but as a

general matter our understanding is that even after termination the payment of counsel fees by the insurance company is sometimes contingent on cooperation with the internal investigation. I don't know how anyone is being paid and I am not raising that, but I think it goes into how much follow-up there would need to be to place this in context. And it paints a misleading picture of something that is irrelevant. It is not necessary to place anything in context.

The exhibit on its face displays Rubino asking Mr.

Middendorf to send a list and Mr. Middendorf sending the list.

It doesn't suggest that it was compulsory in any way, so it doesn't need to be responded to. And at counsel for Mr.

Middendorf's request, the stipulation about his cell phone included the language that he voluntarily provided it. We don't think it was totally voluntary, but to avoid a much longer recitation of what happened or something that would raise more questions in the jury's mind, we included that.

So there is absolutely nothing misleading in the record about the way this happened. We can address this more Monday if it is necessary.

THE COURT: That's fair. To be clear, I noted the list email sent from Mr. Middendorf to Rubino on February 15th or something like that. What I couldn't remember is does that same document have the request from Mr. Rubino?

MS. KRAMER: Yes, it does, your Honor.

THE COURT: As long as that is in evidence, you have it. I'm happy to hear from you more.

MR. BOXER: No.

THE COURT: Given that the government didn't call the witnesses to elicit statements, I don't know exactly what is being rebutted by calling them. I don't want to prejudge it.

I'll decide it on Monday if we need to.

MS. KRAMER: Then, we understand that counsel for Mr. Middendorf has identified to us one witness that is going to take the stand Monday morning and is going to let us know by tomorrow morning what other witnesses they intend to call aside from Mr. Middendorf, which we certainly understand will be a decision that is made not necessarily tomorrow.

Counsel for Mr. Wada has notified us today in court that they are seeking to call two witnesses from KPMG that have not yet been identified, and may want to recall Mr. Whittle, it's unclear for what purpose. We have not been notified of other witnesses for Mr. Wada. And potentially, I'm sorry, a custodian of records from a phone company. Hopefully, we will get sufficient notice so that we can prepare and don't need a delay once things get moving next week. We just wanted to confirm that our understanding is accurate.

THE COURT: I'm happy to hear any update defendants can give me at this point as well as whether the two experts are going to be called.

MR. BOXER: That's what I was going to mention, your Honor. I think it was in two different conversations. We are calling Mr. Atkins. We are unclear about the other. We may, just as Ms. Kramer said, know soon. And we are calling Jay Hanson, one of the form PCAOB employees. We have a few other witnesses that we have given 26.2 materials over for, I believe. And we will make some financial decisions in the next day. And as counsel said, we will make a decision about Mr. Middendorf eventually.

THE COURT: Mr. Cook.

MR. COOK: Our witnesses, your Honor, largely could be resolved by stipulation. We are in the process of working that out.

THE COURT: Meaning there won't be any if it's resolved by stipulation?

MR. COOK: It's possible.

THE COURT: Do you think you will finish with evidence on Monday? What are the odds of that as opposed to going into Tuesday? I know you can't promise me.

MR. BOXER: I think it will be determinative as to whether or not Mr. Middendorf testifies. If he doesn't testify, I think we will finish on Monday.

THE COURT: Any other housekeeping matters?

MS. KRAMER: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you want to address rule 29 motions.

MS. LESTER: Yes, your Honor. Now that the government's evidence is in, we would submit that on this record a jury could not reasonably find Mr. Middendorf guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

As to Count One, as the Court is aware, section 371 requires proof of the defendant's specific intent to defraud a government agency. Here that agency is alleged to be the SEC. Defrauding the SEC must be one of the objectives of the conspiracy. We believe the jury must unanimously agree on the object of the conspiracy, which in this case means that a particular function of the government agency was intended to be impeded by the co-conspirators.

Here the evidence, even construed in the light most favorable to the government, does not establish that there was an intent to actually defraud a lawful function of the SEC.

There is no evidence that the SEC was actually the target of the scheme.

Both cooperators' testimony focused on the effect of the scheme on the PCAOB, not the SEC. Any mention that they made of the SEC was completely incidental to the scheme itself. They both testified that the goal of the scheme was to improve PCAOB inspection results for KPMG. They acknowledged that they knew that inspection reports were sent to the SEC. But under the case law, mere knowledge of the fact that the reports are sent is not enough.

The government has not established that the defendants had in their mind any particular function of the SEC that they agreed to impede. It's unclear whether the cooperating witnesses in fact had any understanding of any functions of the SEC beyond the fact that they received the PCAOB reports and that they had general oversight of the PCAOB. Again, knowledge of that general oversight function, just like knowledge of the receipt of the reports is not enough under <a href="Tanner">Tanner</a>. The SEC itself has to be the target of the scheme.

Moreover, the government has not established what function the SEC performs could have been the target of the scheme. The only witness who really spoke to that at all was Wes Bricker, the chief accountant of the SEC. But the functions that he described that related to the SEC's oversight of the PCAOB were of the budgeting process, the evaluation of prospective PCAOB board members, and the approval of PCAOB rules. Those three functions are completely unrelated to a scheme that aimed to improve PCAOB's inspection results.

The other sort of soft uses of the reports that Mr. Bricker testified about are either related only to the SEC's general oversight of the PCAOB and not the audit firms themselves. When his testimony is read closely, the supposed uses he was describing were very circular.

His answers were often the SEC uses the reports to read the reports, to understand the reports. He often just

tied it back to the general oversight function. Because of <a href="Tanner">Tanner</a>, that's not enough. It can't be that a scheme that we believe the testimony establishes was aimed at only the PCAOB can be transformed into a scheme to defraud the SEC merely because the SEC oversees the PCAOB.

Mr. Bricker also testified about the mission of the SEC. He mentioned investor protection in particular. It is not really clear to the defense what function the government is relying on with respect to Count One because it is not specifically alleged in the indictment.

But to the extent that a function of investor protection is the function that the government is alleging was impeded, there is absolutely no testimony in the record that the scheme was aimed at investors or intended to harm investors in some way or that there was any acknowledgment on the cooperating witnesses' part that anything they were doing could be interpreted one way or the other by investors. There was no testimony that the scheme resulted in investors receiving a misleading impression or misleading information.

Mr. Bricker also testified, again in a sort of circular fashion, about the importance of the design of the inspection process. The design of the inspection process does not appear to be a function of the SEC. It's a function of the PCAOB. To the extent that he is relying on that to perform some separate function, it was unclear from his testimony what

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that function would be.

Sometimes he seemed to indicate that the SEC's view of the overall audit quality of a firm could be impacted by some compromise to the design of the inspection process. This makes no sense given that other evidence in the record established that PCAOB reports should not be viewed as general report cards of the overall quality of the audit firms. That's what the reports themselves say. So Mr. Bricker's testimony about the design of the inspection process also does not prove that a function of the SEC was impeded.

In sum, it is unclear from the proof at trial how the scheme as charged, as proven in the light most favorable to the government, could even interfere with the SEC at all, let alone how Mr. Middendorf could have intended to impede a lawful function of the SEC.

Turning to the wire fraud counts, as your Honor knows, the most basic part of wire fraud is that the government has to prove a deprivation of property. Here we would argue that the government has not established that the information at issue is in fact property under the wire fraud statute. Now that the proof is in on this, and I know your Honor denied this at the motion to dismiss stage, we would submit that it is now clear based on the record that the information was not held confidentially by the PCAOB.

They have an ethics provision that covers

confidentiality of information. But, as Ms. Hannigan herself acknowledged, EC9 is completely overbroad and the rule of reason has to be applied even to determine what disclosures are violative of EC9 and which are not. So it is not clear on its face in terms of what the confidential information actually is.

Even if the information were deemed to be confidentially held by the PCAOB, it is clear now from the government's proof that the information at issue is really an intangible regulatory interest and not actually property within the meaning of the statute. The testimony at trial confirmed that the information at issue has absolutely no value beyond its regulatory use. It serves no other function other than the inspections process, which is the statutorily mandated process that the PCAOB was in part created to undertake.

The list of inspection targets and the timing of the release of the information, which is supposedly the confidential information at issue, that is the inspection process itself. It is completely intertwined and inseparable. So it is impossible to separate whatever the information is supposed to be from the regulatory statutorily mandated process, that is, the inspection process itself.

The government's evidence as to the supposed cost, that demonstrates nothing more than that the PCAOB used a portion of its budget and its employees' salaries and devoted that money to planning inspections. It doesn't demonstrate

that the information itself had any monetary value. And the fact that the PCAOB spends some of its budget in facilitating its own regulatory function in planning and conducting inspections doesn't mean that the information at issue has any monetary value or is in fact property. That is with respect to the wire fraud count as a whole.

With respect to the substantive counts, Count Three in particular depends almost entirely on Brian Sweet's testimony. Even taking his testimony in the light most favorable to the government, it's clear that Count Three itself, the substantive wire fraud, was complete when he arrived at KPMG, before anyone else was involved.

He testified that he stole the information from the PCAOB in his last weeks on the job and that he did so because he intended to use it once he joined KPMG. He also testified that he was never asked for that information before he left with it. He did not do that at anyone's request from KPMG, let alone at Middendorf's request. So the deprivation of property and the use, the intent to use it, both were complete before he even joined KPMG. At that point Mr. Middendorf couldn't have aided or abetted a crime that is already complete.

Furthermore, to the extent that the mere use of already embezzled property can be a separate crime, which we do not believe it is legally, there isn't even any proof in the record that Mr. Middendorf ever did anything with the 2015

list. Mr. Middendorf should be acquitted entirely on Count Three.

Counts Four and Five, we rely on the argument that I just made about the use being a separate crime. Even though the scheme in the indictment is overbroad, is alleged in a very broad sense, it is an embezzlement scheme that also tries to loop in the separate use of the embezzled property. We believe that is improper under the wire fraud statute and that both with respect to 2016 and 2017 the use itself of the information cannot be charged separately and Mr. Middendorf cannot be quilty of those counts for the same reason.

Moreover, the government, even looking at their evidence in the most favorable light, has not proven that Mr. Middendorf had the specific intent to defraud the PCAOB. He acted in good faith. There was testimony of universal agreement that the re-reviews in 2016 would comply with the auditing standards. There was no proof presented at trial that there was any violation of the auditing standards. There was also testimony that the purpose of the re-reviews themselves was to better show the work that already been completed. There was absolutely no proof that additional work was done outside of what was allowed.

For all these reasons, your Honor, we would ask for a judgment of acquittal for Mr. Middendorf on all the counts.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Weddle.

MR. WEDDLE: Thank you, your Honor. As predicted, I agree with everything that Ms. Lester said. I don't want to repeat. I do want to be clear that our motion is comprehensive. That is, our motion is that the government has failed to meet its burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt each element of the charges in the indictment. That is true with respect to each count.

To add a little bit to what Ms. Lester said about Mr. Bricker, Ms. Lester certainly described the totality of his testimony. He did at points talk about other uses that he asserted the SEC had for the reports. As Ms. Lester summarized, all of those were circular and tended to come back to general oversight roles. But there were a few other specific ones that are encompassed within that I have written down.

He mentioned that they use inspection reports to make judgments about whether they can change to PCAOB rules or SEC rules. He also testified, your Honor, and this was on direct examination, that very early in the time frame that we have been discussing he testified that he ruled out any need for a change in PCAOB or SEC rules with respect to the deficiencies that had been identified at KPMG. So that use of the reports had been ruled out before the start of the conspiracy according to the testimony of Mr. Bricker.

Another use that he mentioned of the use of inspection reports was that there is a provision in the law for the audit firm to essentially take an appeal from a comment asserted by the PCAOB and have that adjudicated by the SEC. But Mr. Bricker also acknowledged that there were no such appeals during the relevant time frame by KPMG.

On the point about ruling out the need for a change in PCAOB or SEC rules, the direct testimony was at page 178 line 12 through 181 line 12. There is other testimony to the same effect. On the appeal by the audit firm of comments to the SEC, one example of the testimony where Mr. Bricker ruled that out was at 318 lines 18 to 21.

Another example of a potential use that he pointed to was deregistration. There has been absolutely no testimony that anyone ever gave consideration to deregistering KPMG.

There is no evidence that that was a potential use or that the charged conspiracy impeded the SEC in its ability to deregister one of the Big Four accounting firms.

Your Honor, on my cross-examination at 319 I specifically asked Mr. Bricker if there was anything else other than the examples that Ms. Lester has given and that I have given, and he answered that question. The only other thing that he pointed to was in referral matters. And the evidence has shown quite clearly, taken in the light most favorable to the government, that the only possible effect of the conduct

alleged by the government here was not to impede a referral matter but to create a referral matter, and that specifically is the example of AMBAC.

The allegation by the government is that the use of information obtained wrongfully by KPMG resulted in a re-review of AMBAC by Mr. Broderick and that re-review resulted in the pulling of that opinion, which resulted in a referral to PCAOB enforcement. That is not any impingement on the conduct of the SEC at all. In fact, it is something that generated an enforcement matter at the PCAOB level.

Those were all the examples that he had. I agree with Ms. Lester that he did talk more generally about general oversight and the need to read the reports in order to read the reports, neither one of which is sufficient under Tanner.

In addition to what Ms. Lester has said with respect to EC9, as we have argued a number of times during the course of the trial, your Honor, not only is the rule of reason testified to by the witnesses in the case and, as explained by Ms. Lester a fatal defect in the case with respect to EC9, but it's also the case that the evidence has shown that EC9 simply is not applied as written.

There are routine disclosures that are not authorized by the board by both board members and by PCAOB employees on a regular basis. Some of those are judged by certain individuals that we have heard testimony about to be improper disclosures

and some of them are judged to be regular job duty disclosures, including, your Honor, the actual official notices of inspection, which are not board-approved and which are not sent by the board and are not encompassed within the board resolution that is not yet in evidence but will be. The board resolution does not say anything about disclosing inspections.

Finally, with respect to Mr. Wada, the allegation by the government is that Mr. Wada embezzled confidential information and that that constituted a fraud. The embezzlement is the wire fraud predicate with respect to Mr. Wada. The evidence taken in the light most favorable to the government has shown not an embezzlement but a theft. Theft is not fraud, your Honor, and that is a very clear proposition in the law. Unfortunately, I don't have in front of me a case cite, but I can send one to your Honor.

Embezzlement has been said to be a species of fraud. But embezzlement requires that a person be entrusted with the object embezzled and then to convert or misuse that object for his or her own purposes. The testimony that we have heard is that only people on the inspection team were permitted to access the inspection information regarding KPMG, and we have heard that Mr. Wada was not on that team, he is not on the KPMG U.S. inspection team. So, to the extent he is alleged to have access to information, and this clearly is an allegation by the government, this evidence that he has accessed information and

put it onto his laptop, that's a theft or a computer intrusion.

There is another recent case -- and I apologize that I don't have the names handy, your Honor -- I think by the Second Circuit or the Supreme Court of the United States talking about computer intrusion and hacking. The issue presented in the case was is hacking a fraud. The answer by the court was very clear: it depends. Some hacking is a fraud and some hacking is not.

THE COURT: Hold that thought for a second. When you said that the evidence doesn't show embezzlement but may show theft, is that because you are arguing Mr. Wada was not entrusted with the information?

MR. WEDDLE: Exactly, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I just wanted to make sure I understood that.

MR. WEDDLE: If he is not entrusted with the information, that can't be an embezzlement. And if it's not an embezzlement, it is not a fraud. If he obtained the information by stealing it, that's theft, not a fraud. If he obtained the information by computer intrusion, using a colloquial term "hacking," if he engaged in a computer intrusion, the court that I was referring to a moment ago has said computer intrusion may or may not be a fraud, it depends on whether it involves fraud, that is, false statements, some kind of deception or misleading of the intrusion victim in

order to get access. That might constitute a fraud.

To take an example of computer intrusion, if somebody engaged in a phishing attack and defrauded that person into giving up their login credentials and then using those login credentials to access the computer, that might be a fraud scheme. There is no allegation here that Mr. Wada accessed the documents that he is alleged to have accessed using deception.

For example, if a computer is left unlocked, if it doesn't have credential controls, and a person who does not have authority to access it, that is, they are forbidden from accessing it, they are not authorized to access it, but they physically have the capability of accessing it, that is a theft or a computer intrusion without fraud.

Analogize to a safe. If there is a safe that is left open and everybody knows you're not allowed to take the money out of the safe, it doesn't belong to you, but someone comes along and takes the money out of the safe, that's theft, not fraud or embezzlement. If somebody somehow dupes a person into giving up the password for the safe or dupes somebody into opening the safe so that they could take material out, that would be the type of computer intrusion, safe intrusion in this example, that constitutes fraudulent activity.

So, taken in the light most favorable to the government, at best they have proven a theft, and a theft cannot be a wire fraud predicate.

THE COURT: Did you want to respond to any of that?

MS. ESTES: Would you like me to?

THE COURT: You can briefly.

MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor.

First, this is in the posture of a rule 29. A lot of arguments defense counsel is making about Mr. Bricker's testimony and nitpicking at things he said on cross, he said on direct sufficiently that the SEC, one of their functions is to regulate auditors. That's one of their purposes. So I think a lot of their arguments in general are just not in the right posture here. But I do want to take them one by one.

Starting with the SEC and the intent to defraud, I think it is clear from the case law that the primary purpose does not have to be intending to defraud this particular entity. It can be an incidental purpose. That's in <u>United</u>

States v. Gurary case, 860 F.2d 521, a Second Circuit case from 1988.

Here there was overwhelming evidence that the defendants were involved in the scheme, that the purpose of the scheme was to falsely inflate PCAOB inspection results for all the purposes that followed from that. One of the purposes was to defraud the PCAOB, one was to defraud the SEC. Even beyond that, this would affect KPMG's standing with clients. So, the fact that it also defrauded the PCAOB does not make it any less --

THE COURT: Do you agree that one of the purposes has to be to, whatever the language is, interfere with a lawful function or defraud a lawful function of the SEC?

MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor, we completely agree.

THE COURT: There has to be an objective of the conspiracy and purpose.

MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor. There was testimony from Mr. Whittle and Mr. Sweet that they intended to defraud the SEC, that that was one of their purposes. Everybody in the scheme, they testified they knew the inspection reports went to the SEC. So it was part and parcel of the scheme that they would falsely inflate these inspection results and that those results would then go to the SEC.

There was testimony from Mr. Bricker about this come to Jesus meeting that Mr. Middendorf participated in, that meeting where the SEC was saying you're not doing well enough on inspections. So Mr. Middendorf in particular was well aware that the SEC was looking at these inspection results, that they cared about them in connection with their function of regulating auditors.

As to Mr. Bricker's testimony, he did testify extensively that that is one of the SEC's functions, that they rely on auditors to check the financial statements of public companies, and to do that they also have to regulate the auditors. I can provide your Honor some cites if it is

relevant. For instance, on page 154 of the transcript Mr. Bricker testified about how they rely on these inspection reports to do their job of regulating auditors and that they were affected by the delay in receiving these inspection reports.

Your Honor, I would note that on the primary purpose issue, in all of these cases, all of the <a href="Klein">Klein</a> conspiracy cases, it is often not the purpose, the primary purpose, the main purpose, to defraud the government agency. A lot of these cases are IRS cases. They are not out to defraud the IRS. They are trying to launder money or do other things, and they know that when they do that, it is going to defraud the IRS. That is the same situation we have here. They did intend to defraud the SEC.

THE COURT: Are you familiar with the Judge Boudin's opinion in the <u>Goldberg</u> First Circuit case?

MS. ESTES: I believe I have looked at it, your Honor, but I don't have it at the top of my mind.

THE COURT: The <u>Gurary</u> case and some of the Second Circuit cases are consistent with what you say, and I think that's right. But the First Circuit case is one of the most thoughtful discussions of the trickiness of the 371 <u>Klein</u> conspiracy with respect to purpose. Judge Boudin carefully discusses how tricky it is and says you really do have to have a purpose, a purpose to defraud the government agency from

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performing its lawful functions. It can't be the case that every bank robber who robs a bank just because they know it's going to result in tax fraud, that that has the purpose of defrauding the IRS.

The court ends up affirming the conviction based on the fact that they were directly involved in signing phony IRS They say that is close enough to showing the documents. purpose of defrauding a government entity. It is 105 F.3d 770. It just shows how tricky this is. I think there are cases in other circuits that make it even closer. This is all obviously related to the jury instructions.

MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor, understood. I think here we have established that purpose. Certainly there is sufficient evidence for this to go to the jury, and they can infer an intent to defraud the SEC from the evidence in the There was the testimony about the come to Jesus meeting as they talked to Middendorf.

He met with the SEC, he met with Mr. Bricker, and they talked about the inspection results, how they were doing poorly on inspection results. That's in the record, and that is right in the heartland of the scheme. That's in February 2016 right before March 2016, when they get the information and do the self-reviews. That's Mr. Middendorf in a meeting with the SEC.

Your Honor, there was also the testimony from the cooperating witnesses, both cooperating witnesses, that they

the jury.

intended to defraud the SEC. This is sufficient evidence to go to the jury on a rule 29 motion.

THE COURT: Do you want to address the wire fraud?

MS. ESTES: Yes, your Honor, just briefly on that.

First, I think the idea that this is not something of value to the PCAOB is, frankly, pretty ridiculous. There has been extensive testimony about the hours it takes to create these inspection lists, the time it takes to plan it, the importance of creating these lists and of the firm not knowing of which audits are going to be inspected. That is the whole design of this regulatory process, that it is kind of a surprise inspection so you don't know what audits they are going to look at. So these lists have incredible value to the PCAOB. I

think there is more than sufficient evidence for that to go to

On the EC9 point, your Honor, that is also something on which defendants are grasping at straws there. Every witness that has testified has said that they absolutely know that inspection lists are highly sensitive, are incredibly confidential. The notion that just because some people are sharing tidbits of where they are traveling to means that people wouldn't know that when you leak the entire list of inspections for the year, that was wrong, that you were leaking something of incredible value to the PCAOB, that is, frankly, pretty ridiculous. This isn't a case about copy paper, one of

the examples that was used with Ms. Hannigan. I think she said this is the most black and white of anything that can be. It's very obvious. This is sensitive, confidential information.

Very briefly on the embezzlement point raised by Mr. Weddle. There has been evidence in the record, even the stipulation today, that Mr. Wada had access to the PCAOB's IAS system. And Mr. Sweet testified that because Wada was on KPMG international, that's how he had access to the KPMG GNF planning profile. That is uncontradicted testimony by Mr. Sweet. It is corroborated by text messages we looked at today where they are talking about Mr. Wada's involvement on the KPMG Japan inspection. So I think there is sufficient evidence to go to the jury on that point.

THE COURT: I wanted to give you a chance to make your arguments and have them on the record. I am going to deny the motions under rule 29 without prejudice to renewal at the close of all the evidence and have the case go to the jury.

I want to talk about the charge conference and ask a few questions to preview. There are clearly legal issues, as evidenced by the letters that keep coming in, that I am going to have to work through. I have been reading a bunch of cases and I'm going to have to read more. As I see it, there are a couple of legal issues that I want to highlight. You know what they are.

The first one is the 371 conspiracy. This issue that

we have been talking about, that being one of the purposes being defrauding a government entity versus knowledge that a defrauded entity would send information to a government entity, I don't think there is anything more to say about that.

There's a bunch of cases on it. I have the jury instructions from Judge Stein in the <u>Copeland</u> case. Does anyone know if there has been a more recent case that's gone to the Second Circuit involving a <u>Klein</u> conspiracy? I think that might be the most recent one.

MR. WEDDLE: There may be a more recent one, but I just don't know off top of my head. <u>Copeland</u> was more than a decade ago. I think it may be one of the more recent tax <u>Klein</u> conspiracy cases, but there may be a more recent one. I guess it is not so helpful for me to say that.

THE COURT: What I have been puzzling over is what I just said. Copeland is a case that went to the Second Circuit, and the circuit actually approved the jury instruction. On the 371 count the defense is asking me to go outside the Second Circuit and on the wire fraud count the government is asking me to go outside Second Circuit. In both cases there are a difficult judgment calls about how to craft the right jury instruction on state of mind.

As I said, there is the <u>Goldberg</u> case and other cases that seem to really emphasize the requirement of a purpose more pointedly. That's all I'm going to say about that. I'll be

working on the language and hoping to get you a draft of the jury instructions either tomorrow or over the weekend, and then I think we are going to have to have a charge conference on Monday.

The other issues I wanted to flag that you all have been writing about with authorities and great persuasive abilities is the wire fraud count and the issue of willfulness. One question I have is, based on the governments most recent letter, do the parties have a view as to whether the Title 15 willfulness standard applies? Could the Title 15 willfulness standard be higher than under the wire fraud statute?

MS. ESTES: Your Honor, our view is that willfulness is not in the wire fraud statute, that word is not in there. That is the difference with Title 15. With the wire fraud statute, Congress' intent in the statute is the specific intent to defraud. There is no willfulness requirement in there. As your Honor knows, we initially briefed that it shouldn't be required at all. Even if willfulness is read into the statute, it certainly shouldn't be a high level of willfulness because Congress didn't even put that word in the statute. We would submit that it is much lower than the standard in Title 15.

THE COURT: If you apply the willfulness requirement here, could it be higher than Title 15 securities fraud?

MS. ESTES: I don't see how it could be. We would just be making that up out of thin air, I think.

THE COURT: Does anyone want to address that?

MR. WEDDLE: I apologize, your Honor. I can't call to mind the exact wording of the Title 15 definition of willfulness. That's all I have in response to your Honor's question.

I did want to make one very brief point with respect to the government's most recent letter on willfulness. I haven't had a chance to respond to it and I'm not sure that your Honor wants more briefing on this. I think the cases are well known to everyone and the arguments pretty well known to everyone.

The case that is not cited in the government's letter is <u>Finnerty</u>. We have talked about this before as a group. This case presents squarely the need to reconcile <u>Finnerty</u> with all these other arguments. <u>Finnerty</u> says that violation of workplace rules and ethical rules is not enough. That's why I believe the government's letter falls short of the task that is presented to your Honor, which is to reconcile <u>Finnerty</u> with the other case law regarding willfulness.

MS. ESTES: Your Honor, briefly on that, we are not alleging a violation of workplace rules here. We are alleging an intent to defraud. That is the standard in the statute. That is the standard that has been laid out in the case law and that is what we have to prove here. That is a high standard. It is a specific intent standard, and we embrace that standard.

We shouldn't be ingrafting a willfulness requirement. It is not in the statute. Getting it out of thin air as it is, it certainly shouldn't be a really high willfulness standard for no reason, especially when the case law is very clear that mistake of law is not a defense.

THE COURT: Let me follow up on this issue that is raised about workplace rules not being enough. The government's argument that you just made, your position is that it is fraud.

MS. ESTES: Yes.

THE COURT: It is not violation of a separate law.

Are you relying or do you plan to rely at all on EC9's status as something like it's law or it's a regulation or anything like that?

MS. ESTES: If your Honor gave an unlawful instruction, we would have to do that. As it is, if there is an instruction about an improper purpose or something like that, we would point to EC9 to show they clearly knew this was something that was wrong. I think we would be amenable too to some language in the charge saying that a violation of workplace rules isn't enough, what you need is a specific intent to defraud. We are not averse to something like that. It is the unlawful thing which suggests that defendants have to know it's illegal, and that is not what is in the case law, that is not what is required.

THE COURT: Ms. Lester.

MS. LESTER: Your Honor, briefly on this last point about specific intent to defraud, we certainly agree that that is the language in the statute. But for reasons we explained in our letter prior to the final pretrial conference, we think that in this case this is particularly so for Mr. Middendorf, who is not alleged to have breached a duty himself because of the nature of this case factually. That is, it doesn't involve misrepresentations made by Mr. Middendorf to a victim where he is personally obtaining money from someone, sort of a typical fraud case where specific intent to defraud is amenable to understanding by a layperson. They can relate to the fact that if you are lying to someone to get their money, that is a specific intent to defraud.

Here the facts were such that the conduct that the government alleges constitutes fraud on Mr. Middendorf's part has to be explained in greater detail in terms of fleshing out the specific intent to defraud standard. It is not enough to simply say specific intent to defraud and has specific intent to defraud. The jury has to be given some more guidance about what that purpose is: a bad purpose, an unlawful purpose with knowledge of conscious wrongdoing. There has to be some language like that even if the Court doesn't want to use the word "willfully."

THE COURT: That's fair. I know from the government's

letter citing <u>Kaiser</u> under Title 15 securities fraud, which actually which does include the word "willfully," I believe, that case says Title 15 securities fraud does not require showing that a defendant had an awareness of the general unlawfulness of his conduct but rather that he had an awareness of the general wrongfulness of his conduct. This is kind of like Judge Rakoff's wire fraud instruction which just says a wrongful purpose or a bad purpose. <u>Lumiere</u>.

I should put you all on notice that I am not committed to the Judge Abrams instruction, even though I have been saying I have been leaning toward that, because this is a tricky area of law and there is kind of a morass in the case law on this point.

MS. LESTER: Your Honor, we are already on record as saying we believe that is more appropriate in this case given the specific circumstances.

I also wanted to speak briefly on the 371 count. If the government is relying on the function of regulating the auditors, if that is the SEC function that was impeded, that just highlights the reason for a special, to adopt the government's word, instruction here that makes clear to the jury because there is dual regulation. Mr. Bricker testified that the PCAOB regulates the auditors and the SEC regulates the auditors. The jury has to differentiate conduct between the PCAOB's regulation of KPMG and the SEC's regulation of KPMG.

THE COURT: I think that's a fair point, and I think -- you know, I don't know how bespoken I am going to get, but I think -- I don't know if I am going to use all the verbiage of defendants' proposal because I like a pretty slimmed down version as close to Sand and standard instructions as I could get. But I do think it is fair to point out that for Count One it is not sufficient -- that intent to defraud the PCAOB is not sufficient. It must be -- and because that is not the government agency addition in Count One.

MS. LESTER: We agree, your Honor, but I think also because we have a structure of sort of dual oversight where the SEC is overseeing the PCAOB itself but also then overseeing, at least according to Mr. Bricker, the auditors that audit the audit firms, it has to be made especially clear to the jury that when they're thinking about the function, it has to be directed to the SEC's view at the firms, not the SEC's view of the PCAOB. That's why the danger of not giving some specific instructions that tells the jury general oversight — the SEC's general oversight function of the PCAOB is not enough. That's not what the fraud can be directed to. It has to be directed at something other than general oversight of the other agency.

THE COURT: I see the point.

MR. WEDDLE: I just wanted to add to that.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WEDDLE: Your Honor, because of the nature of the

evidence here -- and we cited -- your Honor may not have had a chance to read our letter yet, but we cited --

THE COURT: Is this the one from an hour ago or three hours ago?

MR. WEDDLE: It was early this morning, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. WEDDLE: Not that early, 9 or 10.

There is the <u>Regan</u> case which says that the Court should and must tailor the instructions to the evidence. And the evidence here has a mix of broad allegations and -- well, I think the defense has argued there are no specific allegations of what the function is, and we stand by that. But whatever they may be, there is such a mix of testimony from Mr. Bricker and the cooperators, and maybe also from the PCAOB witnesses, about the interactions between the SEC and the PCAOB, and some of that clearly falls into the category of general oversight, which is not a proper basis for the prosecution.

To the extent any of it falls outside of that, that is a difficult line to draw, and it's a line that has been muddied because of the nature of the testimony. And so I think that that needs to be a clearly -- that is a legal issue -- it is both a factual and a legal issue. First of all, it is a legal issue, and then we get to what was actually contemplated -- what the evidence can prove about what was contemplated by the defendants, which is a different issue.

But I submit -- and I share in what Ms. Lester said -that it is important, given that testimony, for the Court to
draw a line and explain the difference between which types of
things fall into the general oversight not proper grounds to
convict and which are actual specific enough functions that
could be targeted -- you know, could be the purpose by a
defendant to impede a function, a lawful function of the SEC.
And given the way that the testimony came in, there is both in
this trial. And I think that is a legal issue that the jury
should be clearly instructed on. It should be given clear
guidance on what types of things can count and what types of
things cannot count.

And then there is the separate evidentiary point which is they have to find, because Mr. Bricker, of course, testified that most of his understanding about the integrity of the inspection process is not written down anywhere, it was known to him, not published. He talked about his own personal use of the reports, which obviously is not — there is no basis in the evidence for inferring that any defendant knew about Wes Bricker's secret uses of inspection reports and intended or had a purpose of impeding that function.

So there is -- you know, there are two different layers to this. One is I think the jury should have clear legal guidance about how to draw that line set out by <u>Tanner</u> and they should also have guidance about what has to be

contemplated by the defendants in order to convict.

THE COURT: So, <u>Tanner</u> is the case in your letter -- in your letter?

MR. WEDDLE: Yes. <u>Tanner</u> is the case that stands for the proposition that general oversight by a government agency of another agency, if the second agency is defrauded, that's — the general oversight by the first agency, which is a United States government agency, is not enough to constitute fraud or impairment of a lawful function of the United States. That was a very confusing way of saying it.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. WEDDLE: That is the case.

MS. LESTER: Your Honor, just the last thing on this. With respect to what Mr. Weddle was just saying about the government function, I mean, most of the 371 cases that do talk about jury instructions describe what the function is. And the fact that, standing here today, I don't think we as the defense really know what the function is that the government is relying on, or whether they are relying on more than one function. That's not clear to us because it wasn't alleged in the Indictment. And I think that the jury needs to be given guidance as to what function they're supposed to be determining is an issue.

THE COURT: Let me also ask -- back to the wire fraud counts. The defendants have a lot of embezzlement language. I

was just going to give standard wire fraud language. I was not going to basically put in the elements of embezzlement.

MR. WEDDLE: I think this is the argument that we just made in the Rule 29 context, which is that in order for a taking by Mr. Wada to be a predicate, it has to be an embezzlement, it can't be a theft. And so in order to satisfy their burden — in order for the government to satisfy its burden of proving these counts beyond a reasonable doubt, the government has to prove that Mr. Wada was entrusted with the information. And I don't want to reargue the Rule 29, which your Honor has already ruled on, but to respond to Ms. Estes, the prosecutor pointed to the access stipulation for the IIS system. That evidence shows physical access, but it does not show entrustment, if you see what I mean, your Honor.

If Mr. Wada has a key to get into the entirety of the computer system but he's been told, or the rule is, that you're not allowed to wander the halls of this system, you're only supposed to look at things that are pertinent to your job, and then he wanders the halls and goes somewhere he is not supposed to go and has the physical capability of getting there because he has the credentials to get in, that might be a computer intrusion without fraud. That's a fact. So what the government has to prove to make out the embezzlement aspect of a wire fraud predicate is that Mr. Wada was entrusted with the information. And the information here, it can't just be that

he was entrusted with the ability to get into the PCAOB system; he needs to be entrusted with the planning information for KPMG LLP that the government has alleged he downloaded onto his laptop and then conveyed to people at KPMG.

If he was not entrusted with that information, all we're talking about is a theft, which is not an embezzlement and doesn't satisfy the government's burden. I think it is both a legal argument and it is a failure of proof, your Honor.

And Mr. Cook reminds me that a computer intrusion without fraud, the Second Circuit has likened that to breaking and entering. Breaking and entering is not a fraud. If someone kicks in your door at your house, that's not a fraud. It might be a theft, a breaking into the house --

THE COURT: But, I mean, he was a PCAOB employee who was entrusted with the internal information of the PCAOB, including the IIS system. You are saying that because he wasn't specifically entrusted with the KPMG U.S. information, that that's not entrustment?

MR. WEDDLE: Yes, your Honor. He was given physical access to the IIS system, right, so he has a keep to open the lock, but he's not authorized -- he's not authorized to access information beyond his job responsibilities --

THE COURT: But then it would be misappropriation.

MR. WEDDLE: No, not unless you've -- it has to be embezzlement. I mean, I'm not sure if we are saying the same

thing, your Honor, if misappropriation is the same thing as embezzlement. If you have been authorized to access the information, that is, entrusted with the information — not just that he has the physical capability of getting his hands on it — then it could be an embezzlements or a misappropriation that would count as fraud. But if the rule is you're not allowed to just wander around in the IIS system as a PCAOB employee, you're only allowed to access the stuff that you're working on — and that is what the evidence has shown. The evidence has shown that at the PCAOB, the only people who are allowed to access the KPMG LLP planning materials are people on that team.

And so the evidence, taken in the light most favorable to the government — and if I could revise what I said before. I said the evidence has shown and I don't think the evidence has shown anything. But taken in the light most favorable to the government, the evidence is that Mr. Wada did not — he was not entrusted with the KPMG LLP planning information. He took it, and he was able to take it because there were not physical or electronic barriers to him entering a room that he was not entrusted with, authorized to enter, but he did enter it.

So, you know, if you analogize that to breaking and entering, you know, if someone leaves their door unlocked and someone who is not authorized to be there goes in there, that is breaking and entering. If they lock their door -- if they

have better locks or worse locks, if the door is unlocked or not unlocked, that doesn't change the entrustment.

THE COURT: OK. Let me ask the government if you want to response to this, just because it might play into how I am crafting the jury instructions, whether you would like to respond to this argument about embezzlement/misappropriation and entrustment versus mere theft that can't be fraud?

MS. ESTES: Your Honor, I think we -- we didn't know this was frankly going to be an issue until today, so I think we would like to a chance to take a look at the law and maybe put in a letter.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. BOXER: That is fine, your Honor.

But going back to our initial motion to dismiss the substantive counts, we raised this issue, because the typical fraud instruction speaks to material omissions or misstatements. And we have spoken, as Ms. Lester just mentioned, that our client didn't have a duty. So it doesn't fit within, for example, the typical securities fraud type of case or money fraud case. And we've understood that this theory of embezzlement was presented as the basis for the fraud. And that's why the actual taking, which Mr. Weddle has spent time explaining, is very, very relevant, and I think the jury is going to need guidance about that.

But up until this moment, we understood the government

to proffer this is an embezzlement theory of fraud, and that's where the thought came in with <u>Carpenter</u> and some of the other precedence that they tried to speak to.

MS. ESTES: Your Honor, what I meant is we did not know there was going to be any sort of allegation that he had not -- that he somehow stole this money, so that's what we wanted to look into.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: What I wanted to say, your Honor, is I think Mr. Weddle's representation factually is just inaccurate with respect to what happened. All the analogies to the break-in situations, to the extent that they are helpful, the analogy is factually misguided. Mr. Wada was not just wandering around with unlocked doors, he was specifically granted access to this particular aspect of the IIS in his specific capacity, in his specific role at the PCAOB. He did not break in and he did not wander into something that was not guarded. He was specifically entrusted and granted the access, which is what the record reflects. So separate and apart from the legal issues here, that factual assertion is just wrong, and so if that's what's been guiding the argument, it breaks down immediately.

THE COURT: The other thing I wanted -- oh, I wanted to see if the government also wanted to respond to the points Ms. Lester and Mr. Weddle raised about it does seem as though the specific functions of the government agency are often

listed in the indictment and/or in the jury instructions, like in the <u>Coplan</u> case, and I was just wondering if you wanted to address, one, the <u>Tanner</u> issue of my carving out -- maybe you've already done this in a letter, I'm not sure, I haven't read all of the letters, but carving out oversight of another agency versus oversight of the auditors here and/or whether you wanted to specify some specific functions for purposes of my role of instructing the jury.

MS. ESTES: Your Honor, on the <u>Tanner</u> point, so I think what <u>Tanner</u> stands for is that just because — it's true, just because the PCAOB is over — the SEC oversees the PCAOB, that is not enough. But I think what the defendants have been doing in their instructions was, which is confusing, is suggesting that there can't be two targets of a fraud, that you can't, you know, attempt to defraud both the PCAOB and the SEC and possibly your clients. So what we would object to in the context of their instruction is any sort of language as that makes that suggestion that suggests that just because they intended to defraud the PCAOB, they couldn't have intended to defraud the SEC.

And I think the <u>Tanner</u> case makes that clear when it sent the case back down and remanded it to see if there was sufficient evidence to show that they did intend to defraud the government agency. I believe the issue in that case was then that there was an instruction that because that agency oversaw

this entity, that they had to find that they intended to defraud them. And they sent it back to say that you can still separately consider whether there was sufficient evidence to show the intent to defraud. And so that's our issue with their instruction. I just need to make plain they can intend to defraud both.

THE COURT: Did you want to address the other issue I raised about --

MS. KRAMER: Specific functions, your Honor?
THE COURT: Yes.

MS. KRAMER: So we don't think that it is necessary for the charge to identify the specific functions, it is not done in every case, but if your Honor wants to do that, we can provide you with a list of all of the functions that Wes Bricker testified about in connection with the SEC's use of the inspection reports.

We think that those should be instructed as the functions, that's what the evidence was. And all of the arguments that counsel made in connection with, you know, sort of chipping away at Mr. Bricker's testimony, or calling it circular, are appropriate grounds for their closing argument, but we can provide a list of the functions he testified about if you are inclined to give that.

THE COURT: I am not necessarily asking for that. I'm just -- unless someone believes it is a legal requirement and

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then I would consider it, but I'm not asking at this point.

MS. KRAMER: We don't believe it is a legal requirement, your Honor. And there was a lot of testimony about the various ways the SEC actually uses the reports, not simply the fact they oversee an agency that produces them, or an entity that produces the reports. So, we don't think it is necessary.

THE COURT: Does the government think that it is necessary for the jury to agree on a particular function unanimously?

MS. KRAMER: Absolutely not, your Honor. This was in a letter that I can't remember which one it was in, but there is no specific unanimity requirement on this. And I think this was in the letter that we -- perhaps in a footnote in the letter that we filed after the charge -- or perhaps no. I know when we brought this up. It was in one of our responses to a motion in limine. This was actually raised somehow in that connection with respect to Mr. Bricker's testimony, and so I believe we responded there. I am happy to find that brief.

THE COURT: We can find it.

MS. KRAMER: OK. Thank you, your Honor.

MR. BOXER: Your Honor, just responding to what counsel said earlier. We welcome the list of functions, but it needs to be in the context of what my client intended to He has to have a specific intent to defraud that

function. It can't simply be that if these functions exist with respect to PCAOB and if you find that those functions exist, you can define it first. That has been a challenge for us why I would point it out many times. It is not even referenced in the Indictment what function they conspired — allegedly conspired and agreed to defeat and defraud. But that is the issue.

On the unanimity point and the specific function, I confess, I don't recall the cases and we will look at them as well, but it needs to be framed in reference to the defendant's intent to defeat or defraud that specific function.

MS. KRAMER: And that case was actually not raised by either of the defendants in this trial. The request for an instruction on unanimity as to the functions was raised by counsel for Britt in one of the motions in limine.

MS. LESTER: Your Honor, those were joint motion and the case was  $\frac{Rosenblatt}{L}$ .

MS. KRAMER: OK. Then my apologies. I didn't realize that was one of the arguments that was made jointly.

THE COURT: Rosenblatt is the case that defendants cited?

MS. LESTER: Yes, that talks about unanimity.

THE COURT: OK. The other issue I just wanted to flag is I think there is a requested instruction from defendants about multiple conspiracies, and I wanted to see if the

parties, if that's something we can anticipate talking about now or if there is agreement on that.

MS. ESTES: Your Honor, we would oppose that. I don't think there is any basis for a multiple conspiracy instruction here. There was one conspiracy. Mr. Sweet I do think is the hub of it, but I don't see any basis for there being separate conspiracies.

MR. WEDDLE: We think that is it is a major issue in the case, your Honor. And I think that the government's evidence — and we've made this argument on the evidentiary point as well. The government's evidence has not shown conspiratorial agreement that encompasses all the participants in the same conspiracy. The government's evidence is equally consistent with an interpretation of the evidence that — an interpretation of the agreements being that there may have been an agreement between Mr. Wada and Ms. Holder for certain purposes without any connection to Mr. Sweet. And there may have been a different agreement between Ms. Holder and Mr. Sweet without any connection to Mr. Britt or Mr. Whittle or Mr. Middendorf.

And there are lots of ways to break that down. But there is no allegation of any kind of communication or understanding or anything that that person could even -- a person in Mr. Wada's position could even glean a general

understanding of the specific things that were done with information, for example, after March 28th. We've heard a lot of testimony about the decision to do rereviews and to assign certain people to do certain things, never doing anything that was contrary to any auditing rule.

There is no evidence from which anyone could infer that Mr. Wada had an understanding about what KPMG was going to do. And there is — and I think this is the flip side of an argument that's been made by other defendants' counsel, which is, you know, one of their arguments is the information got to us without any agreement, it just arrived, and —

MR. BOXER: Mr. Weddle just saved me from making that argument, your Honor, on multiple conspiracies.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. WEDDLE: That is just the flip side of the same coin, which is if Mr. Sweet takes information and then offers it unprompted to people at KPMG to do things with it, the taking of that information is not part of the same conspiracy.

THE COURT: Well, I think that's a stretch. I think that this is one of those situations where the taking of information from the PCAOB, assuming the government is right that it is confidential, etc., and it is important, it makes no sense unless it is given to a firm like KPMG. And its use is part of the same thing as the taking.

Similarly, the use of it, if you know -- admittedly,

the government has to prove that they have to know that the use was improper and wrongful. The using of it in a fraudulent, deceptive way would only make sense if you knew it was taken.

I mean, it is all one -- I think it is all one thing. That is the government theory, at least.

MR. WEDDLE: Well, I'm obviously not doing a good enough job making Mr. Middendorf's arguments, so let me leave that to Ms. Lester and Mr. Boxer.

But from our perspective, your Honor, on the Jeff Wada side of the equation, there is no evidence about any understanding by him about what was going to be done. And I think that the evidence, taken in the light most favorable to the government, is equally consistent with at least two possible agreements. One possible agreement that is consistent with the evidence is an agreement by Mr. Wada to share information with Ms. Holder in order to help Ms. Holder in her job. And, you know --

THE COURT: But the only way it would plausibly help Ms. Holder in her job is if KPMG was using it and therefore helping her.

MR. WEDDLE: I disagree with that, your Honor. I think that that is a possible way in which it would be helpful to her. But it would also be helpful to her -- and we saw this in the evidence both with -- I think both with respect to Ms. Holder but also with respect to Mr. Sweet, that sometimes

they took credit for work product as if it came from their knowledge and experience, as if it was reflective of their abilities and their contribution, their lawful contribution to KPMG, when in fact what was happening is they were using confidential information that they had taken, by the government's allegation, from PCAOB before they left.

So in that situation, both Mr. Sweet and Ms. Holder are lying to, or they're concealing from their audience that the information that they're using is improperly obtained. And what that means is that in that example that I have just given, Mr. Sweet and Ms. Holder have their own agreement to make themselves look good. Maybe. Or maybe it is just Mr. Sweet himself decided to try to make himself look good by using information provided to him by Ms. Holder.

But it is not a necessary interpretation of the evidence that there is a single charge — there is a single conspiracy, which is the conspiracy charged in the Indictment. It's equally consistent with the evidence that there are either no agreements; that is, I think there is a consistent read of the evidence which is that Ms. Holder is essentially preying on and using her relationship with Mr. Wada to get information that, you know, counts more like gossip that she finds to be valuable or that KPMG finds to be valuable. So that's not a known use by Mr. Wada.

He's talking to her about, you know -- this was read

to be in Tokyo in February, and she's taking that as a disclosure of confidential information and interpreting it in a way. And Mr. Sweet is conveying the fruits of that to other people at KPMG. And there is no necessary agreement even between Mr. Wada and Ms. Holder about that information, let alone between Mr. Wada and all the people at KPMG who were the audience for that information.

So, it's the government's burden, right, to prove beyond a reasonable doubt this conspiracy that they've charged, and if the evidence is equally consistent with the existence of no agreement, or different agreements that are smaller and not the same as the one that's charged, that requires an acquittal.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. BOXER: I would just say briefly, your Honor, I think the record justifies giving the multiple conspiracy charge. Just even from our perspective, crediting the evidence in the light most favorable to the government, there is no evidence that Mr. Middendorf knew how the information was taken, what manner, how it was embezzled. I think that provides a predicate for charging the jury that be mindful of multiple conspiracies, and they have to unanimously agree beyond a reasonable doubt that the conspiracy that was charged was what they found. So I think the predicate is there for the charge.

THE COURT: Say again.

MR. BOXER: I think the factual predicate in the record is there to give the charge.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Do you need a response, your Honor?
THE COURT: Just briefly.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: That is preposterous. There is, as your Honor has just pointed out, no plausible explanation for why Mr. Wada would give the information to Ms. Holder if not for it to be used by her at KPMG. So, the notion that there could have been one conspiracy to acquire and send it over and then a different conspiracy to use it is facially ridiculous. It can't be. It makes no sense. This is no predicate in the factual record for suggesting that that could be true because it is completely illogical.

And there is lots of evidence that Mr. Middendorf knew that it was coming from inside the PCAOB. Mr. Whittle himself testified that that was so, that he had direct conversations about that with Mr. Middendorf, as did Mr. Sweet. And in 2015 there is documentary evidence where he is literally sent an email containing the list, and then subsequently the confidential PCAOB is put by him onto his own phone.

So, he knew exactly where it was coming from. There is no requirement that he knew the exact mechanics by which Mr. Wada had acquired it, nor is there any requirement that he knew that it was specifically Mr. Wada, which the government

doesn't contend that he did. But this is a hundred percent one conspiracy. It cannot plausibly be read as more than that, and so there should be no multiple conspiracies charged.

THE COURT: Any other high-level statements anybody wanted to raise? We'll have the real charge conference on Monday.

MS. KRAMER: Yes, your Honor. We've a couple of times at the sidebar opposed what we have I think characterized to your Honor as a sort of "blame the victim" argument from defense counsel through cross-examination and principally the government witnesses in this case. So, we would request a variation on the "blame the victim" charge that has been given in other fraud cases. I can read your Honor what we propose, and then ask if you want us to put a letter in on it or just hear from us now?

THE COURT: Is there something in what you submitted yet or not yet?

MS. KRAMER: No, your Honor.

So this is taken from several other fraud cases, and the language obviously has been tweaked to make sense in this case: There is one more thing I must tell you about the schemes to defraud. If you find that such schemes existed, it is irrelevant whether the PCAOB or the SEC were careless or even negligent. If you find that a scheme to defraud the PCAOB existed, it is irrelevant whether the PCAOB inspection process

was onerous or whether the PCAOB was a difficult regulator.

And that we believe is absolutely necessary to counter any irrelevant suggestion that, as we have described it, there is a sort of blaming of the victim or a nullification argument that because the PCAOB inspection process was difficult, that that somehow impacts whether or not there was a scheme to defraud. We recognize that defense counsel has asked some of these questions and your Honor has allowed it to put in evidence and argument of the defendant's state of mind as to overall context and backdrop of what was happening. That is why the charge starts with, "If you find the scheme to defraud existed." So, not suggesting that they can't consider what has been put before them in evaluating the defendant's intent, but making clear that if there is a scheme that they have found, once they get to that place, it's irrelevant whether the PCAOB was too tough or whether they were careless.

MR. BOXER: We'll look at it, your Honor. I think if there is a similar explanation that such evidence could be relevant for judging the defendant's intent, maybe it is something we could compromise on and we can look at it.

THE COURT: OK.

MR. BOXER: But as counsel said, I do think it is relevant to the specific intent and lack of it for our client. So let us study it, and we will be prepared at the charge conference to respond.

THE COURT: All right.

Anything else?

MS. KRAMER: So we recognize that the schedule right now is very tenuous, but for planning purposes, it sounds like your Honor is thinking of a charge conference on Monday at the end of the day. Do you anticipate that if the defense has rested by the end of the day Monday, we will be closing on Tuesday?

THE COURT: Well, I'll hear from you all on that. I'm open to ideas. If you would like, I could give the jury Tuesday off.

MS. KRAMER: Your Honor, with respect to the charge and the charge conference, did you say that you anticipate getting a draft charge out before Monday or -- I don't want to put you on the spot, but just in terms of planning how much time we'll need from the charge conference to closing, I think some of that, from at least my perspective, depends on when we get the draft charge in the likely event that there is not an enormous movement from the draft charge after the charge conference.

THE COURT: Yes. I would like to get it out -- a draft out this weekend. I mean, I'm shooting for Friday night or Saturday.

MR. BOXER: On the question of Tuesday off, your Honor, if it is OK, we would like to defer answering that

question at this point and see how it goes. 1 2 MR. COOK: The same, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: That's fine. 4 MR. BOXER: We had a related question, which is your 5 Honor's practice on a week from this Friday, in the event the 6 jury is still deliberating on Thursday, is it your practice to 7 have them come back Monday or they would --8 THE COURT: I would normally have them deliberate 9 Friday. 10 MR. BOXER: Thank you. 11 MR. COOK: Your Honor, I just have a couple of very 12 quick questions. 13 If I could ask what the Court's preference is with 14 regard to the Indictment going back to the jury during 15 deliberations? THE COURT: That is another thing -- I was going to 16 17 ask about that and the verdict form. I think there was mention 18 in some of the papers about a slimmed down version of the 19 Indictment going back. Is that something you have views about? 20 I am happy to hear your views. 21 MR. COOK: Speaking for Mr. Wada, our preference would 22 be for the Indictment at least in its current form not to go I am happy to look at a new indictment. 23 24 MR. BOXER: We agree.

I note that even slimmed down, willfulness appears

throughout at least the actual counts in the Indictment. My client has been charged with and put on notice of it. I think that aspect should be included, but the whole factual history we agree.

MS. ESTES: Your Honor, we think it might just be easier not to send it back. I mean, willfulness will be in the charge so --

MS. KRAMER: Maybe not.

MS. ESTES: I don't think that part of the Indictment matters.

MS. KRAMER: To add to what Ms. Estes said, you know, your Honor is going to instruct the jury at some length on what the charges are and what the elements are. We could spend a fair amount of time debating what version of the Indictment should go back, so it just may be more straightforward not to send it back, as many judges choose to do.

THE COURT: I would be happy to just be clear in the jury charge, you know, what each count charges, and then I'll be giving them 12 copies of the jury charge. Maybe that is enough.

MR. COOK: Thank you, your Honor.

Just a couple of other housekeeping questions.

What is your Honor's practice with regard to the exhibits going back with the jury?

THE COURT: I have all the exhibits go back. And for

electronic, maybe we could get a laptop that has --

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I was going to ask if you want the government to get sort of a clean laptop that either can have CDs put into it or will have exhibits that can only be used electronically saved to the laptop.

THE COURT: I think that will be helpful.

MR. COOK: Great.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: That is no problem.

MR. COOK: Does the Court have a preference or a problem with counsel using excerpts from the transcript during summation?

THE COURT: I think -- assuming no objection, I think that is fine.

Is anyone going to use any -- well, I guess you probably will. You are going to be creating PowerPoints and things, I assume. As long as it is limited to what's in evidence, including testimony that is in evidence, I assume that's fine.

Are there going to be any surprises in terms of demonstratives or anything in closings other than your big screen?

MR. COOK: We will not be presenting anything that we don't show to the government in advance of the summation.

MR. BOXER: We are going to rely on the evidence and the transcript and the documents. I don't know that there will

be anything to show, but if we do anything outside of that via demonstrative, we will show the government.

MS. KRAMER: I think some of our slides will have argument in them but all based on the evidence that has been put before the jury.

THE COURT: OK. Will you show it to the defendants?

MS. KRAMER: Certainly --

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I actually don't. I don't think we typically show them the slides in advance, just like we don't gibe them the text of the argument we are going to read.

MR. BOXER: I think under the rules, if it is not in evidence and it is some sort of summary, we are required to receive notice of it.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: I don't know what rule --

MR. COOK: I am comfortable, recognizing it has got to be fair argument and any representations as to the evidence has to be accurate, proceeding on that basis and not exchanging them.

MS. MERMELSTEIN: Agreed, your Honor. I've never seen the parties exchange slides for closing. For opening, yes. And I think so long as people are going to be putting in exhibits, testimony and argument, I don't see any reason why people can't be trusted to limit it to that appropriate category.

THE COURT: I guess that is right. A couple of times

I have had objections at the last minute and it creates a distraction for the jury. So, just be careful with what you say as argument. And if there is a problem, I am just going to repeat what I often repeat, which is closing is argument of lawyers, it is not evidence. If there is any disagreement between what's in the closings or the openings and what you saw and heard in evidence, you rely on what you saw and heard in evidence. And I will just repeat that if there is objections about these sorts of things.

MR. COOK: Understood, your Honor.

MS. KRAMER: Understood, your Honor.

One other thing. We will be speaking with Mr. Hampton and the Court video people to try to figure out if we can get another screen in here, which your Honor already approved.

And then with respect to the defendants' expert,

Mr. Atkins, we made an application in our pretrial motions or

motions in limine, to not have him proffered as an expert

before the jury. We had some debate between the parties, if

your Honor may recall, about whether Wes Bricker should or

shouldn't be deemed an expert. We made a disclosure to satisfy

the defendants' request, but we did not proffer him as an

expert or have him qualified before the jury, and we would

object to that being done with Mr. Atkins in the jury's

presence.

MR. BOXER: Your Honor, we have no objection to that

approach as long as when we ask Mr. Atkins questions like based on his experience, what is the SEC focused on, for example, which is the one that drew the most attention in the motion practice, that we are not going to get an objection because there is no predicate made for him giving an expert opinion.

MS. KRAMER: I think after he is qualified, we should have the opportunity to voir dire him and then the examination could proceed. So if he is testifying as an expert, I think that procedure is standard, but without saying we proffer him as an expert in front of the jury and having the sort of imprimatur of, you know, him speaking from on high before the jury. That's what we object to but —

THE COURT: You want to do the expert qualification before the jury comes in, is that it?

MS. KRAMER: No, we would do it in front of the jury, but I just don't think he should be deemed an expert witness.

So, you know, some judges, for example, say, you know: "Do you now proffer him?" "Yes, I do." "You may proceed." That kind of thing. We just don't want him being called an expert in front of the jury when they haven't heard that term yet. They heard similar testimony from Mr. Bricker without that.

THE COURT: Yes. Defense counsel can go through his qualifications and then we'll just proceed, I assume.

MR. BOXER: That is fine, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. All right. Anything else?

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MS. KRAMER: You had mentioned the verdict form, your
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      Honor, and scheduling.
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               THE COURT: Yes. I don't think we've -- we haven't
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      exchanged a verdict form yet? Has anyone?
               MS. KRAMER: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Does anyone have -- is that going to be --
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      are there any tricky issues with the verdict form?
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               MS. MERMELSTEIN: Only that we think it is, you know,
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      a straight forward, five counts -- nine counts, two-defendant,
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      check the box. I think the issue is going to be whether or not
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      there will be some specific finding of unanimity that we don't
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      think is required. So, our verdict form is going to look like
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      sort of every verdict form. I don't know what the defense is
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      going to say about that in light of what arguments they have
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      just made.
               MR. BOXER: We haven't conferred on it and we would
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      like to.
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               THE COURT: At any point between now and Monday, you
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      can just send me something and we will talk about it on Monday.
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               OK?
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               MS. KRAMER: Thank you, your Honor.
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               MS. MERMELSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.
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               MR. WEDDLE: Thank you, your Honor.
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               (Adjourned to 9:30 a.m., March 4, 2019)
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